



# भारत का राजपत्र

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (i)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार में मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)

केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा विधि के अन्तर्गत बनाए और जारी किए गए

साधारण नियम जिसमें साधारण प्रकार के ग्रामेश, उपनियम आदि सम्मिलित हैं।

General Statutory Rules (including orders, bye-laws etc. of a general character) issued by the Ministers of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मन्त्रालय  
(कम्पनी कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 मार्च, 1974

लागत लेखा अधिसेक (खुली ओपरेशन) नियम, 1974

सांख्या ०४२९—सां. का० नि० म० १३० (ई) कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का १) की धारा 209 की उपधारा (१) के खंड (घ) के साथ पटित, धारा ६१२ की उपधारा (१) द्वारा प्रदत्त गतियों का प्रयोग करने द्वारा, केन्द्रीय सरकार नियमनियम नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारंभ.—(१) इन नियमों का नाम लागत लेखा अधिसेक (खुली ओपरेशन) नियम, 1974 है।

(२) ये नियम १ अप्रैल, 1974 को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. लागू होना—ये नियम खुली ओपरेशनों के उत्पादन, प्रसंस्करण या विनिर्माण में लगी प्रत्येक कम्पनी को लागू होंगे।

3. परिभाषाएं—इन नियमों जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,—

(क) “खुली ओपरेशन” “प्रावस्त्रक खुली ओपरेशन” और “सूक्षीकरण” पदों के बड़ी अर्थ होंगे, जो समय-न्याय पर यथा संशोधित

प्रोप्रिय (कीमत निर्धारण) प्रादेश, 1970 में उन्हें क्रमणः दिए गए हैं;

(घ) “मध्यवर्ती” से कोई ऐसा वीणिक अभिवेत है, जिसका विनिर्माण मूल या आधारिक कच्ची नामदारी से किया गया हो और जिसका उपयोग खुली ओपरेशन के उत्पादन, प्रसंस्करण या विनिर्माण में किया गया हो।

4. अधिसेकों का रखा जाना—(१) ऐसी प्रत्येक कम्पनी, जिसको ये नियम लागू होते हों, इन नियमों के प्रारंभ होने पर या उसके पश्चात् प्रारंभ होने वाली प्रत्येक विसीय वर्ष की बाबत, समचित लेखा बहियां रखेगी जिनमें अन्य बातों के साथ, ऐसी सामग्रियों और अम संबंधी उपयोग और खर्च की अन्य ऐसी मत्रों मध्यधी, जहां तक वे खुली ओपरेशनों को लागू हो, ऐसी विशिष्टिया अन्तर्विष्ट होंगी जो इन नियमों में उपादृ अनुसूची १ और २ में विविध की गई हैं।

परन्तु यदि उक्त रूपनी, किसी खुली ओपरेशन के अतिरिक्त किसी उत्पाद का विनिर्माण कर रही हो या प्रत्यक्षलापों में लगी हुई हो सो, ऐसी सामग्रियों और अम मध्यधी उपयोग और खर्च की अन्य ऐसी मत्रों मध्यधी, जहां तक वे अन्य ऐसे उत्पाद या किया-कलापों को लागू हो, विशिष्टियां ऐसी खुली ओपरेशन की गारंटी में सम्मिलित नहीं की जाएंगी।

(2) उपनियम (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट संख्या वर्धियां इस प्रकार रखी जानी ताकि उनमें दर्ज की गई विभिन्नियों में किसी विशेष वर्ष (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् सुसंगत प्रवधि कहा गया है) के दौरान प्रत्येक खुली औपधि की उत्पादन-लागत और उसके विक्रय-खर्च की संगणना करना संभव हो सके।

(3) कमानी अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 1) की धारा 209 की उपधारा (6) और उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट प्रत्येक व्यक्ति का यह कर्तव्य होगा कि वह उपनियम (1) और (2) के उपबंधों का कम्पनी द्वारा अनुपालन किया जाना सुनिश्चित करने के लिए उसी रीति से सब युक्तियुक्त कदम उठाएँ जैसे कि वे उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 209 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन अपेक्षित विनीय लेखे रखने के लिए दायी हैं।

5. शास्ति.—यदि कोई कम्पनी नियम 4 के उपबंधों का उल्लंघन करेगी तो वह कम्पनी और उसका ऐसा प्रत्येक श्रद्धिकारी, जो अनिकम करना हो, जिसके अतिरिक्त उस नियम के उपनियम (3) में निर्दिष्ट व्यक्ति भी हैं, जुमानि से, जो पाल सौ शपण तक का हो सकेगा, दृढ़नीय होगा और, जहां कि उल्लंघन जारी रहता हो वहां असिरिस जुमानि से जो प्रथम के पश्चात् ऐसे प्रत्येक दिन के लिए जिसके दीरात् ऐसा उल्लंघन जारी रहता है, पचास शपण तक हो सकेगा, दृढ़नीय होगा।

### मनुसूची

#### (नियम 4 वेदें)

##### 1. उत्पादन सामग्रियाँ:—

(क) किसी खुली औपधि के उत्पादन, प्रसंस्करण या विनिर्माण के लिए अपेक्षित और वस्तुतः प्रयुक्त कच्ची सामग्री और मध्यवर्ती की प्रत्येक मद के परिमाण और खर्च, दोनों, की सभी प्रतिशेषों, निर्गम और अतिशेषों को दर्शात करने वाले पर्याप्त अभिनेत्र जब्ते जाएँगे वह आधार, जिस पर उक्त परिमाणों और खचों की संगणना की गई हो, लागत अभिनेत्रों में, अथवा, यदि कम्पनी द्वारा ऐसी वांछा की जाए, तो कम्पनी द्वारा ज्ञावी गई पृष्ठक प्रक्रिया-पुस्तिका, यथि कोई हो, में अवधारणा विवरणों के पाइ टिप्पणीयों या स्पष्टीकारक टिप्पणीयों में स्पष्ट स्पष्ट से उपर्याप्त किया जाएगा। अंगीकृत आधार निरंतर लाएँ किया जाएगा। अभिनेत्रों में दर्शित किए गए खचों में संकर्मों पर के भवी प्रत्यक्ष प्रभार मन्मिलित होंगे। इन सामग्रियों की किसी भूति को, जहां वह भांडारकरण में या अभिवहन में हो या अन्य कारणों में हो, पृष्ठकतः दर्शित किया जाएगा और खचों में की ऐसी हानियों के बारे में अवधारण करने की पद्धति को भी लागत अभिनेत्रों में प्रकट किया जाएगा।

उत्पादन के लिए कच्ची सामग्री की प्रत्येक मद का उपभोग दर्शित करने वाले पर्याप्त अभिनेत्र रखे जाएँगे। यदि उपभोग की गई सामग्रियों के परिमाण और खर्च का अवधारण वास्तविक आंकड़ों से भिन्न किसी आधार पर किया गया हो तो, अंगीकृत पद्धति को लागत अभिनेत्रों में उत्लिखित किया जाएगा। वास्तविक आंकड़ों के माथ सामग्रियों के ऐसे खचों का समग्र सामंजस्य समय-समय पर किया जायगा और किसी भी खश में सुसंगत प्रवधि की समाप्ति पर फेरफार के कारणों पर को भूल्ट किया जाएगा। खुली औपधियों के वास्तविक खचों का अवधारण करने समय, खर्च के फेरफार का समायोजन करने के लिए अपनाई गई पद्धति को सागत अभिनेत्रों में स्पष्ट स्पष्ट से उपर्याप्त किया जाएगा।

(ख) जहां विटामिन 'मी' या अन्य खुली औपधियों के विनिर्माण के लिए आधारिक कच्ची सामग्रियों या संशटकों, जैसे साविटाल, का

विनिर्माण उभ कम्पनी द्वारा अधिकारी कम्पनी प्रथवा उसकी पूर्णतः स्वामित्वाधीत मग्नुसूची द्वारा दिया गया हो वहां, ऐसी भविनों के उत्पादन का खर्च दर्शित करन वाले पर्याप्त अभिलेख ऐसी रीति में रखे जाएँगे ताकि कम्पनी, अनुसूची 2 के प्रकल 'क' में या व्यापाराध्य, उसमें भिलते-जूलते, किसी प्रस्तुप में विभिन्नशी भवनों में समर्थ हो सके। जहां फार्म-उत्पाद, खुली औपधियों या फाइटोर्गायन उत्पादों के विनिर्माण में उपयोग के लिए कम्पनी द्वारा उत्पन्न किए गए हों वहां, ऐसे उत्पादों के उत्पादन खर्च को प्रकट करने के लिए पर्याप्त अभिलेख उपयुक्त प्रस्तुप में रखे जाएँगे। ऐसी प्रत्येक कच्ची सामग्री/संशटक/फार्म-उत्पाद की बाबत लागत-विवरण, करनी द्वारा अन्य में रखे जाएँगे। इन सामग्रियों के अभिलेख ऐसी रीति में रखे जाएँगे ताकि कम्पनी, उत्पादन का वास्तविक खर्च और संकर्मों पर के सभी प्रत्यक्ष प्रभारों का सम्मिलित करने हुए, उपभोग के प्रक्रम पर अन्तिम खर्च का अवधारण करने में समर्थ हो सके। नियती कम्पनी या समनुसूची कम्पनी द्वारा, यथास्थिति, समनुपर्गी या नियती कम्पनी द्वारा इन कच्ची सामग्रियों के प्रदायन के लिए अंगीकृत भूम्यांकित के आधार को लागत अभिनेत्रों में प्रकट किया जाएगा।

(ग) एसीटोन, एल्कोहल, पैथेनोल जैसे विलायकों, जिनका उपयोग प्रसंस्करण के लिए पर्याप्त पर्याप्त अभिलेख रखे जाएँगे। लागत अभिलेखों में इन प्लाट स्टाकों को उपर्याप्त करने हुए वैज्ञानिक रीति से प्रत्येक खुली औपधि के उत्पादन के लिए प्रयुक्त विलायकों की प्रक्रिया या प्रवर्णोपयन या हानि और प्रत्येक एकत्र खुली औपधि के उत्पादन से उद्भूत शुद्ध विलायकों की वास्तविक उपलब्धि स्पष्ट रूप से उपर्याप्ति की जाएँगी। प्राजियों, निर्गमों और अतिशेषों को कास्टिक सौडा, सरियित काबैन और बेंजीन जैसे प्रक्रिया रसायनों के परिमाणों और खचों, दोनों में, दर्शित करने थाले पर्याप्त अभिलेख रखे जाएँगे।

(घ) उत्पादन गामग्रियों के उपभोग में संबंधित अभिलेख, उत्पादन के बैच या लागत केन्द्रों के, जिनको सामग्रियों का निर्गम किया गया है, यथासंबंध, समरूप होंगे।

##### 2. खपने वाले सामान, छोटे औजार, मशीनरी, फालतू पुर्जे आदि:—

(क) खुली औपधि के विनिर्माण के संबंध में अपेक्षित खपने वाले सामान और ऐनेहकों की प्रत्येक मद और फालतू पुर्जों तथा प्रयोग किए जाने योग्य औजारों की मदों की सभी प्राप्तियों, निर्गमों और अतिशेषों को, परिमाण और खर्च दोनों में, दर्शित करने के लिए पर्याप्त अभिलेख रखे जाएँगे। दर्शित किए गए खचों में, संकर्मों पर के सभी प्रथवश प्रभार, जहां यहीं भी विनिर्दिष्ट: उपग्रह किए गए हो, सम्मिलित किए जाएँगे। छोटे औजारों की दाया में, जिनके खचों न नायन हैं, कमानी, यदि उम्मी ऐसी बादा तो, तो, ऐसी मदों के मुख्य धूप के लिए ऐसे अभिलेख रखे भवेती।

(ख) खपने वाले सामान, छोटे औजारों और प्रयुक्त मशीनरी के फालतू पुर्जों का स्पष्ट, मुसंग लेखा-शीर्षों, जैसे संयंत्र और मशीनरी की सरम्मत, भवनों की सरम्मत, तगर का अनुरक्षण और यानों का अनुरक्षण, पर भारित किया जाएगा। पूँजी संकर्मों, ऐसे भवनों, संयंत्र और मशीनरी में परिवर्धन करने के लिए निर्गमित मदें मुसंगन पूँजी शीर्षों में दर्शित की जाएँगी। भण्डारकरण, अभिवहन में या अन्य कारणों से त्रुटी कोई अति अलग से वर्णित की जाएगी। खचों में की ऐसी हानियों के विषय में संव्यवहार करने की पद्धति भी लागत अभिलेखों में उपर्याप्ति की जाएगी।

### III. विशुद्ध और ईंधन :

विशुद्ध और ईंधन का खर्च अभिनिश्चित करने के लिए पर्याप्त अभिलेख रखे जाएंगे। उपभोग की गई विशुद्ध और ईंधन का खर्च लागत सम्बन्धी वास्तविक मीटर-वाचन के आधार पर अवश्यक दिया जाएगा या युक्तियुक्त आधार पर संगणित दिया जाएगा और निरन्तर लाग किया जाएगा। जहाँ विशुद्ध कम्पनी द्वारा रबरं पैदा की जाती है वहाँ विशुद्ध उत्पादन के खर्च की विभिन्न मर्दां को व्यौरेश्वार दर्शन करने के लिए पृथक् अभिलेख रखे जाएंगे।

### IV प्राप्त :

पैदा की गई भाप का कुल परिमाण और खर्च तथा विभिन्न प्रक्रियाओं, विभागों या लागत केन्द्रों में उपभोग की गई भाप जिसके अन्तर्गत वह भी है जो विद्युत उत्पादन के लिए उपभोग की गई है, का परिमाण और खर्च अभिनिश्चित करने के लिए पर्याप्त अभिलेख रखे जाएंगे। इस प्रकार उपभोग की गई भाप का खर्च युक्तियुक्त आधार पर संगणित दिया जाएगा और निरन्तर लाग किया जाएगा।

### V खारा और अभियोजित जल :

विभिन्न उत्पादन विभागों द्वारा उपभोग किए गए खारे और अभियोजित जल के ठीक-ठीक परिमाण और खर्च का अवधारण करने के लिए पर्याप्त अभिलेख रखे जाएंगे।

### VII अपरिष्कृत जल, मृदु जल, अवधिनियोजित जल, संपीड़ित वायु :

अपरिष्कृत जल, मृदु जल, अवधिनियोजित जल और संपीड़ित वायु के उत्पादन और वितरण का खर्च दर्शन करने वाले पर्याप्त अभिलेख रखे जाएंगे। इन सेवाओं पर का खर्च सम्बन्धित उत्पादन विभागों और उत्पादों पर युक्तियुक्त आधार पर भारित किया जाएगा।

### VIII उपोत्पाद :

व्यूनप्र उपोत्पाद का परिमाण और संवधित खुली श्रौपधियों तथा मध्यवर्तियों को छेड़िय देने के लिए उनके मूल्यांकन के लिए अंगीकृत आधार दर्शन करने वाले पर्याप्त अभिलेख रखे जाएंगे। उपोत्पाद के मूल्यांकन के लिए इस प्रकार अंगीकृत आधार साम्यक और संगत होगा। आमवन स्तर्पों और अशिक्षिया संयंत्र के प्रचालन जैसे उपोत्पाद की उपलब्धि पर उपगत व्यय दर्शन करने वाले अभिलेख, विक्रय रूप में उपोत्पादों का ठीक-ठीक प्रतिम खर्च अभिनिश्चित करने के लिए रखे जाएंगे। उपोत्पादों का बेचा गया बन्धुता परिमाण और विक्रय आपन दर्शन करने वाले अभिलेख भी रखे जाएंगे।

### VIII मजदूरी और बेतन :

(क) कर्मकारों और अन्य प्रचालन-कर्मचारियों की, विभाग या वह कार्य, जिस पर वे निर्वाचित हैं उपर्याप्त करने हुए, हाजिरी और उपार्जन दर्शन करने के लिए उचित और प्रायिक अभिलेख रखे जाएंगे। जहाँ कर्मकारों को माला-नृपाती वर के आधार पर संवाद किए जाते हों वहाँ, उससे संबंधित अभिलेख इस प्रकार रखे जाएंगे ताकि ऐसे कर्मकारों को देय मजदूरी का उचित निर्वाचन किया जा सके। अनिकालिक वार्षिक के लिए और आकर्षित अधिक को किए गए, मब सदायों की बाबत आवश्यक अभिलेख भी रखे जाएंगे। जहाँ कोई प्रोत्साहन स्वरूप संवाद किए गए हों, वहाँ वे उत्पादन द्वानस के रूप में हीं या व्यष्टिक रूप से या मासूदिक रूप से कर्मकारों द्वारा, प्राप्त उत्पादन पर आवश्यक प्रोत्साहन के अन्य रूपों में हों, वहाँ ऐसे संदायों के निर्धारण के लिए उचित अभिलेख भी रखे जाएंगे।

(ख) अभिलेखों में विभिन्न विनिर्माण और अन्य विभागों या यूनिटों या लागत केन्द्रों से सम्बन्धित मजदूरी और बेतन भी, जो विभिन्न विभागों या यूनिटों या लागत केन्द्रों को देय और प्रावंटित रकम हों, दर्शन किए जाएंगे कर्मकारों का बेकार समय, ऐसे बेकार समय के कारण और उत्पादों के खर्चों की संगणना करने समय उम्मे निदान की पद्धति उपदर्शित करने हुए, पृथक् अभिनिश्चित किया जाएगा। संयंत्र, मशीनरी, भवन या अन्य स्थिर आस्तियों के परिवर्तन पर उपगत कोई मजदूरी और बेतन, लेके में सुसंगत पंजीयन शीर्षों को प्राप्तिदाता किए जाएंगे।

(ग) यदि मजदूरी और बेतन, विभागों या यूनिटों या लागत केन्द्रों या उत्पादों को वास्तविक आवकड़ों से भिन्न किसी आधार पर प्रावंटित किए गए हों हीं, वास्तविक आवकड़ों और खुनी श्रौपधियों के वास्तविक खर्च का अवधारण करते समय खर्च-अन्तर्गतों को, यदि कोई हो, समायोजित करने के लिए अनुसरण की गई पद्धति के साथ ऐसी मजदूरी का मामंजस्य, लागत अभिलेखों में उपदर्शित किया जाएगा।

### IX सेवा विभाग के व्यय :

सेवा विभागों के व्यय, की गई सेवाओं के आधार पर अन्य सेवा विभागों और उत्पादन विभागों में प्रभावित किए जाएंगे। विभिन्न विभागों और लागत केन्द्रों द्वारा सेवाओं के उपयोग और उत्पाद-नामांतरों में उनके आमेलन के बारे में व्यौरेश्वार अभिलेख रखे जाएंगे।

### X बहुप्रयोग पात्र :

यदि एक से अधिक विनिर्माण प्रक्रिया किसी विशिष्ट पात्र में या पात्र के वर्ग में कार्यान्वय की जाए तो, विभिन्न उत्पादों के लिए ऐसे यानों के प्रयोग के बारे में पर्याप्त अभिलेख रखे जाएंगे। ऐसे पात्रों के प्रयोग करने संबंधी खर्च, उपस्कर-अधिभोग के छटे जैसे साम्यक आधार पर विभिन्न उत्पादों पर भारित किया जाएगा। जहाँ संयुक्त मशीन-घंटा-दर, मजदूरी, उपरिक्षय और उपस्कर के प्रयोग के आमेलन के लिए लाग की जाती है वहाँ, विभिन्न उत्पादों के विनिर्माण से संबंधित विभिन्न प्रक्रियाओं के लिए अम और बहुप्रयोग पात्रों के उपयोग से संबंधित उचित अभिलेख रखे जाएंगे ताकि मशीन के कुल घटों और संबंधित खुली श्रौपधियों पर प्रभाव रकम का अवधारण किया जा सके। वास्तविक आवकड़ों और पूर्व-अवधारण दरों पर भारित रकम के बीच के अन्तर, वर्ष की समाप्ति पर उत्पादन की वास्तविक लागत निकालने के लिए समायोजित किए जाएंगे।

### XI कर्मणाला/मरम्मत और अनुरक्षण दुकान के व्यय :

कर्मणाला और मरम्मत तथा अनुरक्षण दुकान में उपगत किए गए व्यय को दर्शन करने वाले पर्याप्त अभिलेख रखे जाएंगे। अभिलेखों में हन दुकानों में उपगत किए गए व्यय को विभिन्न विभागों या विनिर्माण यूनिटों या लागत केन्द्रों पर प्रभावित करने का आधार भी उपदर्शित किया जाएगा। किमी ऐसे बड़े मरम्मत कार्य पर का व्यय, जिससे एक विशेष वर्ष से अधिक वर्षों में फायदा होना संभाष्य है, खुली श्रौपधियों के खर्च का अवधारण करने समय, उसके निदान की पद्धति उपदर्शित करने हुए लागत अभिलेखों में पृथक् दर्शन किया जाएगा। पंजीयन संकर्मों पर उपगत किया गया व्यय पंजीयन किया जाएगा।

### XII प्रबन्धयन :

(क) ऐसी स्थिर आस्तियों के, जिनकी बाबत अवक्षयण का उपबंध किया जाना है मूल्य और अन्य विशिष्टियों दर्शन करने वाले पर्याप्त अभिलेखों में अन्य

बातों के साथ आस्ति की प्रत्येक मर्द की लागत, उसके अर्जन की तारीख और अवधारण की दर उपर्युक्त की जाएगी। उन आस्तियों की बाबत, जिसके अर्जन की मूल लागत युक्तियुक्त व्यय या विलम्ब के बिना अधिनिश्चित नहीं की जा सकती, इन नियमों के प्रारम्भ पर या के पश्चात् प्रारम्भ होने वाले विस्तीर्ण वर्ष के प्रथम दिन को बहिर्भूमि में यथा दर्शित मूल्यांकन अर्थशेष के रूप में माना जाएगा।

(ब) वह आधार जिस पर प्रबल्लयण मंगाणित किया गया है और विभिन्न विभागों, लागत केन्द्रों तथा उत्पादों की आवंटित किया गया है अभिलेखों में स्पष्ट रूप से उपर्युक्त किया जाएगा। विभिन्न विभागों विनिर्माण यूनिटों या लागत केन्द्रों पर प्रभार्य अवधारण, कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 की धारा 205 की उपधारा (2) के उपर्युक्तों के अनुसार प्रभार्य अवधारण की रकम से कम नहीं होगा और ऐसे विभागों या यूनिटों या लागत केन्द्रों में उपयोग किए गए संबंध मशीनरी और अन्य स्थिर आस्तियों से सम्बद्ध होगा। यदि लागत अभिलेखों में प्रभारित अवधारण की रकम, कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 के पूर्वक उपर्युक्तों के अधीन प्रभार्य अवधारण की रकम से अधिक हो तो, इस प्रकार प्रभारित अधिक रकम अभिलेखों में स्पष्ट रूप से उपर्युक्त की जाएगी। किन्तु, वर्षावधि में एकल आस्तियों के मर्द प्रभारित आकलित अवधारण सम्बन्धित आस्तियों की मूल लागत से अधिक नहीं होगा। एक बार अंगीकृत की गई पद्धति निरन्तर लागू की जाएगी।

### XIII उपरिव्ययः

उपरिव्ययों को समाविष्ट करते हुए, जिनके अन्तर्गत मूल्य कार्यालय के व्ययों का विषट्टन और विभिन्न विभागों या विनिर्माण यूनिटों या लागत केन्द्रों का उपरिव्ययों के प्रभाजन से संबंधित अंकहों भी हैं; रकमों को, ऐसे सभी व्ययों का विस्तीर्ण लेखांगों के साथ सामर्जस्य करने के पारासु औरेवार दर्शित करने वाले पर्याप्त अभिलेख रखे जाएंगे। संकर्मों, प्रशासन, विक्रय और वितरण से संबंधित उपरिव्यय, पृथक्तः औरेवार अभिनिश्चित किए जाएंगे।

पूर्जीगत कार्यों की बाबत उपरिव्ययों का समचित भाग, पूर्जीगत शीघ्रों को आवंटित किया जाएगा।

संकर्मों पर के उपरिव्ययों में अन्य मर्दों के साथ अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से उपयोग की गई सामग्रियों और कर्मचारिण्ड तथा अम कल्याण व्ययों का मूल्य कार्यालय का सामान्य यूनिट के व्ययों और उनके आवंटन को संविहित करने वाला, मर्दों का औरेवार विषट्टन उस आधार को उपर्युक्त करते हुए, जिस पर वे कम्पनी के विभिन्न कालांगों या उत्पादों को आवंटित किए गए हैं, रखा जाएगा ताकि विभिन्न खुली ओषधियों और मध्यवर्तीयों पर साम्यक प्रभार का अवधारण किया जा सके। विभिन्न खुली ओषधियों या मध्यवर्तीयों को आवंटित रकम युक्तियुक्त और समुचित होगी। विभिन्न विभागों या विनिर्माण यूनिटों या लागत केन्द्रों को उपरिव्ययों के प्रभाजन करने की पद्धति लागत आवंटलेखों में स्पष्ट रूप से उपर्युक्त की जाएगी और निरन्तर लागू की जाएगी। जहाँ उपरिव्यय विभिन्न विभागों या विनिर्माण यूनिटों या लागत केन्द्रों के उत्पाद के माध्यम में वास्तविक अंकहों से अन्यथा पूरे किए गए हुए अंकों का सुवंगत भवधि के लिये वास्तविक अंकहों के साथ सामर्जस्य करने की पद्धति अन्तर यदि कोई है, और खुली ओषधियों का खर्च अवधारित करने समय लागत अन्तरों को समायोजित करने के लिए अनुमति की गई पद्धति, लागत अभिलेखों में उपर्युक्त की जाएगी।

(छ) विक्रय और वितरण व्ययों और खुली ओषधियों को तथा पैकों के विभिन्न आकारों के संबंध में लागू उनके भाग के व्याप्रे ऐसी रीति से रखे जाएंगे ताकि अनुसूची 2 के प्रयत्न 'ग' में मुसंगत विधिनिष्ठा दी जा सके। विक्रय और वितरण व्यय, वेची गई खुली ओषधियों और मध्यवर्तीयों के परिमाण, यदि लागू हों, पर ही प्रभारित किए जाएंगे। खुली ओषधियों और मध्यवर्तीयों तथा अन्य पर हठ व्ययों के प्रभाजन का आधार लागत अभिलेखों में उपर्युक्त किया जाएगा और निरन्तर लागू किया जाएगा।

खुली ओषधियों, यदि कोई हैं, के नियांति पर उपगत किए गए अन्य की दर्शित करने वाले अभिलेख पृथक्तः रखे जाएंगे ताकि देश के भीतर, और नियांति के लिये विक्रय का खर्च ठीक-ठीक अवधारित किया जा सके। इन नियांति व्ययों और खुली वापसी से संबंधित उधारों, आयात हक्कदारी, आदि के विक्रय को शुद्ध लागत निकालने के लिए, नियांति की गई ओषधियों के मुसंगत लागत विवरणों में दर्शित किया जाएगा।

### XIV पैकिंग :

पैक करने वाली सामग्रियों संबंधी खर्च और पैक की गई विभिन्न मर्दों की बाबत उपगत मजदूरी और अन्य अन्य व्यय दर्शित करने वाले पर्याप्त अभिलेख रखे जाएंगे। जहाँ ऐसे व्यय, एकल मर्दों के मद्दे प्रत्यक्ष रूप से प्रभारित न हो सके वहाँ, व्ययों के प्रभाजन का आधार लागत अभिलेखों में स्पष्ट रूप से उपर्युक्त किया जाएगा और निरन्तर लागू किया जाएगा। नियांति-पैकिंग पर उपगत किए गए अन्यों, यदि कोई हो, के व्योरेवार अभिलेख भी पृथक्तः रखे जाएंगे और उन्हें मुसंगत लागत विवरणों में दर्शित किया जाएगा।

अभिलेख ऐसी रीति से रखे जाएंगे कि पैकों के विभिन्न प्रकारों और आकारों की बाबत पैकिंग खर्च पृथक्तः उपलब्ध हो सके।

### XV अनुसंधान और विकास व्ययः

विद्यमान उत्पादों या तए उत्पादों या प्रक्रियाओं, यदि कोई हो, के विकास के लिये कम्पनी द्वारा उपगत किए गए व्ययों के व्योरे दर्शित करने वाले पर्याप्त अभिलेख पृथक्तः रखे जाएंगे। यदि अनुसंधान और विकास विभाग भी संयंत्र मुक्तिवालों के रूपांकन और विकास में लगा दुष्प्रा हो तो, उसका समुचित भाग पूर्जीकृत किया जाएगा। उत्पादन के खर्च पर अनुसंधान और विकास व्यय प्रभारित करने की पद्धति, मुसंगत लागत अभिलेखों में उपर्युक्त की जाएगी और ऐसे व्यय खुली ओषधियों और मध्यवर्तीयों पर युक्तियुक्त आधार पर प्रभारित किए जाएंगे।

### XVI बढ़ उपभोग के लिये प्रयुक्त खुली ओषधियों के लिये व्याप्तरूप कीमतः

कम्पनी के सूचीकरण प्रभाग द्वारा बढ़ उपभोग के लिये प्रयुक्त खुली ओषधियों का परिमाण और आहरी पक्षकारों की बेचा गया परिमाण दर्शित करने वाले पर्याप्त अभिलेख रखे जाएंगे। सूचीकरण विभागों की प्रभारित किया गया परिमाण लागत के अनुसार मूल्यांकित किया जाएगा। खुली ओषधियों के विनिर्माण के लिये प्रयुक्त मध्यवर्तीयों की बाबत वैसी ही प्रक्रिया का अनुसरण किया जाएगा। किन्तु, ओषधि (कीमत नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1970 के पैरा 5 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार की प्रधिसूचित भी गई विक्रय कीमत और साथ ही प्रनुभानित कीमत, उस आधार को उपर्युक्त बढ़ने हुए जिम पर प्रनुभानित कीमत निकाली गई है, मुसंगत लागत विवरणों में पाद टिप्पणी के रूप में वर्णित की जाएगी।

### XVII लागत विवरणः

खुली ओषधियों और ऐसे मध्यवर्तीयों की, जिनका काम्पनी द्वारा खुली ओषधियों के विनिर्माण के लिये भागतः या पूर्णसः उपयोग किया

गया है, वास्तविक उत्पादन सागत और विषयन अनुसूची 2 के प्रपत्र 'ख' और 'ग' में या यथा साध्य, उससे मिलते-जुलते किसी प्रकृति में दर्शित किए जाएंगे। नियमी की गई खुली ओषधियों और ऐसे ऊपर निर्विट्ट मध्यवर्तियों की लागत पृथक लागत विवरणों में प्रदर्शित की जाएंगी और उन्हें उन उन्पादों के लागत विवरणों में शामिल नहीं किया जाएगा जो आनन्दिक बाजार में बेचे गए हों।

यदि कोई कम्पनी वास्तविक आंकड़ों से भिन्न, किसी आधार, जैसे मानक लागत, पर लागत अभिनिर्धित करने की पद्धति का अनुसरण करती है तो, अनुसूची 2 के प्रपत्र में वर्णित की गई वास्तविक लागत निकालने के लिए अंगीकृत पद्धति लागत अभिनेत्रों में भी उपदर्शित की जाएंगी। पैकिंग के प्रत्येक आकार की बाबत पैकिंग, विक्रय और विनरण व्यय भी पृथकः रखे जाएंगे।

अनुसूची 2 का प्रपत्र 'ख' प्रत्येक मध्यवर्ती और खुली ओषधि की अन्तिम लागत प्रदर्शित करने के लिए है। किन्तु, जहां कोई मध्यवर्ती या खुली ओषधि प्रक्रिया के अभिनेत्र प्रक्रमों, जैसे किष्टलन, निष्कर्षण और निम्नलीकरण, से गुजरती है, जसा कि ऐन्टिबायोटिक्स (प्रतिजबिक पदार्थों) के विनिर्माण की दशा में होता है, वहां ऐसे प्रक्रमों के लिए लागत अभिनेत्र रखे जाएंगे और उनका अनुसूची 2 के प्रपत्र 'ख' में निर्मित आंकड़े के साथ सामंजस्य किया जाएगा।

### XVIII चालू काम और परिक्षित माल का स्टाक

चालू काम और परिक्षित माल के स्टाक की लागत निकालने का आधार, लागत अभिनेत्रों में उपदर्शित किया जाएगा जो कि उन लागत तत्वों को प्रकट करे जिनको ऐसी संगणना करते समय हिसाब में लिया गया हा। निर्दिष्ट लागत तत्व, अनुसूची 2 के प्रपत्र में दर्शित की गई मदों से संबंधित होंगे। अंगीकृत पद्धति का निरन्तर अनुसरण किया जाएगा कम्पनी द्वारा ऐसे रीति में अभिनेत्र रखे जाएंगे ताकि वह अनुसूची 2 के प्रपत्र 'ख' में विशिष्टियाँ भरने में समर्प हो सके।

### XIX लागत और विस्तीर्ण सेवाओं का सामंजस्य:

लागत अभिनेत्रों का वित्तीय लेखा बहियों के साथ समय-समय पर सामंजस्य किया जाएगा ताकि शुद्धता सुनिश्चित की जा सके। अन्तर, यथि कोई हो, स्पष्ट रूप से उपदर्शित किए जाएंगे और उनके बारे में स्पष्टीकरण दिया जाएगा। वह अवश्य जिनके लिये ऐसा सामंजस्य किया गया है, कम्पनी के वित्तीय वर्ष की अवधि से अधिक नहीं होगी। सामंजस्य ऐसी रीति से किया जाएगा कि निर्वेशाधीन उत्पाद की आभवायकता ठीक ठीक निर्णीत की जा सके और उसका कम्पनी के सभी क्रियाकलापों से हुए उसके समग्र कामयों के साथ सामंजस्य किया जा सके।

खुली ओषधियों को लागू भाग की उपदर्शित करते हुए, कम्पनी द्वारा उत्पादन कुल व्यय वर्णित करने वाला एक विवरण, अनुसूची 2 के प्रपत्र 'ड' में रखा जाएगा और उसका वित्तीय लेखा भागों के साथ सामंजस्य किया जाएगा।

### XX स्टाक की जांच के लिये अभिनेत्र :

भी सामग्रियों, जिनके अन्तर्गत विभिन्न विलायक, कच्ची सामग्रीया पैकिंग सामग्रिया, उपभोज्य स्टोर, छोटे औजार और मरीनरी के फालतू पुजे भी हैं तथा अन्य परिक्षित माल के स्टाक को बाधत स्टाक की प्रत्यक्ष जांच के अभिनेत्र रखे जाएंगे। खपत और उत्पादन के अभिनेत्रों का भी उत्पाद-गुण विवरणों के साथ सामंजस्य किया जाएगा। ऐसी जांच से उद्भव किन्तु हानियों या अधिग्रेष्यों या भड़करण में या अभिनेत्र में की हानियों को भी, लागत अभिनेत्रों में उनके निवान की पद्धति देने हुए, पृथकः उपदर्शित किया जाएगा।

### XXI सांविधानिक विवरण और अन्य अभिनेत्र :

सांविधानिक विवरण और अन्य अभिनेत्र ऐसी रीति में रखे जाएंगे जो कि कम्पनी इस अनुसूची 2 की अपेक्षाओं का अनुपालन करने में समर्प हो सके और लागत संपरीक्षक, समय-समय पर यथा संगाधित लागत संपरीक्षा (रिपोर्ट) नियम, 1965 में निर्विट्ट सभी बातों के बारे में कम्पनी विभिन्न बोर्ड का रिपोर्ट दे सके। बैचबार उत्पादन मानक और वास्तविक लव्यायां, एकल विभागों की किया संबंधी क्षमता विलायक हानियों, किए गए किष्टवर्तों की सूचा, उपस्कर अधिभोग और प्रयोग और साथ ही की गई बृहत् मरम्मत और अनुरक्षण के व्यौदों से मद्विधि आंकड़े भी रखे जाएंगे। ऐसे अभिनेत्र भी, जो, यथा संभव, खुली ओषधि के क्रियाकलाप के लिये पृथक रूप से लगाई गई पूँजी का अभिनिर्धारण कर सके, रखे जाएंगे। आंकड़े से ऐसी स्थिर प्राप्तियों पर, जो वर्ष के दौरान उत्पादन के लिए सहायक नहीं हुई है, नए विनियोग भी प्रकट होंगे। खुली ओषधियों के उत्पादन की लागत पर क्षमता, यदि कोई हो, के प्रपूर्ण उपयोग का पूर्ण प्रभाव भी अभिनेत्रों में उपलब्ध किया जाएगा।

अनुसूची 2

(नियम 4 देखें)

प्रपत्र 'क'

कम्पनी का नाम —————

वर्ष के दौरान उत्पादित\*\* के विनिर्माण में प्रयुक्त स्व-विनियमित सघटक/पदार्थ के उत्पादन की लागत वर्णित करने वाला विवरण

चालू वर्ष पूर्व वर्ष

संयंत्र की अनुशास्त क्षमता—

संयंत्र की संस्थापित क्षमता—

चालू वर्ष पूर्व वर्ष

स्व-विनियमित सघटक/पदार्थ का नाम

नाम

बैच-आकार

उत्पादित बैचों की संख्या

सकल अन्तर्रेशिय

उत्पाद

लव्यधि प्रतिशत\*

मानक लव्यधि प्रतिशत

\*\*खुली ओषधि का नाम अन्तःस्थापित किया जाएगा।

\*सभी कच्ची सामग्री मध्यवर्ती के प्रति निर्देश में लव्यधि प्रतिशत उपलब्ध किया जा सकेगा।



## प्रयत्न 'क'

कम्पनी का नाम—  
वर्य के द्वारा विनियमित—मध्यवर्ती/असिम खुली  
ओषधि की लागत दर्शित करने वाला विवरण—में—का  
रूपान्तरण।

चालू वर्ष पूर्व वर्ष

1 संयंक्र की क्षमता

प्रनुग्णतः

संस्थापितः

2 दैन्च—आकार

3 उत्पादित बैंडों की संख्या

4 मकल अन्तर्धारित

5. उपलब्धियाँ, यदि कोई हो

6. शुद्ध अन्तर्धारित

7. उत्पाद

8. लघि प्रतिशत\*

9. मानक लघि प्रतिशत

\*दूसरे कच्ची सामग्री/मध्यवर्ती के प्रति निर्देश से लघि प्रतिशत  
उपर्युक्त किया जा सकेगा।

विविधियाँ	परिमाण	दर	रकम	प्रति यूनिट								मानक से प्रतिशत अन्तरण	
				चालू वर्ष				पूर्व वर्ष					
				मानक	वास्तविक	मानक	वास्तविक	चालू वर्ष	पूर्व वर्ष	मानक	पूर्व वर्ष		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	रु.	रु.	रु.	
		रु.	रु.	परि- माण	लागत रु.	परि- माण	लागत रु.	परि- माण	लागत रु.	रु.	रु.		
1. कच्ची सामग्रियाँ													
(क) वर्य की गई													
(प्रत्येक मद विनिर्दिष्ट की जाए)													
(ख) मध्यवर्तीया													
(प्रत्येक मद विनिर्दिष्ट की जाए)													
(ग) प्रयत्न 'क' के अन्तर्गत आने वाली													
कच्ची सामग्रिया													
(घ) अन्य रूपान्तरण													
सामग्रियाँ और रसायन													
2. प्रत्यक्ष मजदूरी													
3. सेवाएँ													
(i) विशुद्ध													
(ii) जल													
(iii) भाष													
(iv) खाग जल													
(v) अभिशीतित जल													
(vi) वायु													
(vii) विस्तारपूर्वक अन्य भेदाओं, यदि कोई हों,													
4. अन्य संकरीय के उपरिक्षय													
5. मरम्मत और अनुरक्षण													
6. स्वामिन्व													
7. क्वालिटी नियंत्रण													
8. अनुसंधान और विकास													
9. अवधेयण													
10. प्रशासनिक उपरिक्षय													
योग													
शृण् (1) उपोत्पादों का आपनीय मूल्य													
(2) अन्य उधार, यदि कोई हों।													
11. चालू काम के प्रारम्भ और बन्द करने के													
मूल्य में अन्तर के लिए समायोजन—													
12. खुली ओषधि/मध्यवर्ती के उत्पादन की लागत													

1. कच्ची सामग्रियाँ
  - (क) वर्य की गई
    - (प्रत्येक मद विनिर्दिष्ट की जाए)
  - (ख) मध्यवर्तीया
    - (प्रत्येक मद विनिर्दिष्ट की जाए)
  - (ग) प्रयत्न 'क' के अन्तर्गत आने वाली
    - कच्ची सामग्रिया
  - (घ) अन्य रूपान्तरण
    - सामग्रियाँ और रसायन
2. प्रत्यक्ष मजदूरी
3. सेवाएँ
  - (i) विशुद्ध
  - (ii) जल
  - (iii) भाष
  - (iv) खाग जल
  - (v) अभिशीतित जल
  - (vi) वायु
  - (vii) विस्तारपूर्वक अन्य भेदाओं, यदि  
कोई हों,
4. अन्य संकरीय के उपरिक्षय
5. मरम्मत और अनुरक्षण
6. स्वामिन्व
7. क्वालिटी नियंत्रण
8. अनुसंधान और विकास
9. अवधेयण
10. प्रशासनिक उपरिक्षय
  - योग
  - शृण् (1) उपोत्पादों का आपनीय मूल्य
  - (2) अन्य उधार, यदि कोई हों।
11. चालू काम के प्रारम्भ और बन्द करने के
- मूल्य में अन्तर के लिए समायोजन—
12. खुली ओषधि/मध्यवर्ती के उत्पादन की लागत

तिथ्य

1. यिनिमित प्रत्येक खुली श्रौषधि और प्रत्येक मध्यवर्ती की बाबत पृथक लागत विवरण रखे जाएंगे।
  2. वह ग्राधार, जिस पर उपोत्तमादों के लिए आपनीय मूल्य ग्रवधारित किया गया है, लागत अभिनेत्रों में स्पष्ट रूप से उपर्युक्त किया जाएगा।
  3. ग्रसामान्य हानियां, यदि कोई हों, परिमाण और लागत वोमों में उनके लिए कारण उपदर्शित करते हुए, पृथक विवरण में प्रदर्शित की जाएंगी।
  4. जहां संयुक्त मणीन-घटा दरेलागू की गई हों अहां, विभिन्न प्रक्रियाओं और उत्पादों के लिए श्रम और बहुप्रयोजन संयंत्रों के उपयोग से संबंधित उचित अभिनेत्र इस प्रकार रखे जाएंगे ताकि विशिष्ट खुली श्रौषधि/मध्यवर्ती पर प्रभार्य मणीन-घटे की कुल लागत का ग्रवधारण किया जा सके। इस संबंध में अन्तर वर्ष के अन्त में उत्पादन की वास्तविक लागत निकालने के लिए समायोजित किए जाएंगे।
  5. अहुत्पाद यूनिटों की दशा में उन्हाँ पर सामान्य उपरिव्ययों का प्रभाजन सामान्य होगा अनुसंधी 1 का पैरा xiii देखिए।

प्र०-४

कम्पनी का नाम ..... वर्जे के दौरान उत्पादित और बेची गई/उपभोग की गई<sup>(\*\*यहाँ सुली औषधि का नाम दिया जाए)</sup> के पैक की गई\*\*

	वालू वर्ष	पूर्व वर्ष
1. उत्पादित परिमाण	.	.
2. कम्पनी द्वारा बद्ध उपभोग के लिए प्रयुक्त परिमाण।	.	.
3. ऐक किया गया परिमाण	.	.
4. शेष में बेचा गया परिमाण	.	.
5. नियास किया गया परिमाण	.	.
6. ऐकिंग के आकार	.	.

प्रति यूनिट लागत

विशिष्टिया	परिमाण	प्रति यूनिट दर रु.	कुल सागत रु.	बाल वर्ष रु.	पूर्व रु.	वर्ष रु.
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1. प्रपत्र 'ख' के अनुसार "अनायून खुली औषधि" की सागत .	.	.	.	.	.	.
2. पैकिंग सागत	.	.	.	.	.	.
(क) न लौटाए जाने वाले आधान	.	.	.	.	.	.
(ख) अन्य पैकिंग सामग्री	.	.	.	.	.	.
(ग) मजदूरी	.	.	.	.	.	.
(घ) उपरिक्षय	.	.	.	.	.	.
3. पैक की गई खुली औषधि की कुल सागत]	.	.	.	.	.	.
4. धन	.	.	.	.	.	.
श्रेष्ठस्ताक	.	.	.	.	.	.

1	2	3	4	5	6
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## 5. छत्र

## अंतस्ताक

वर्ष के दौरान बेचे गए/उपभोग किए गए पैक किए  
गए उत्पाद की शुद्ध संकरण—द्वारा लागत

## 6. विक्रय और वितरण व्यय (केवल बेचे गए परिमाणों के लिए)

- (क) बेतन और मजदूरी
- (ख) प्रभार
- (ग) विपो व्यय
- (घ) भाड़ा
- (इ) प्रबन्ध प्रभार
- (च) (i) श्रोषित (कीमत नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1970  
के अधीन कमीशन
- (ii) मंदत अतिरिक्त कमीशन, यदि कोई हो

- (छ) घटे
  - (ज) अन्य
- कुल विक्रय और वितरण व्यय

## 7. कुल लागत जिसके अन्तर्गत विक्रय और वितरण व्यय भी है

## 8. व्याज प्रभार

9. अन्य व्यय जो लागत में सम्मिलित नहीं किए गए हैं (और  
को सूची बद्ध किया जाएगा)10. कुल व्यय जिसके अन्तर्गत व्याज और अन्य प्रभार भी हैं  
फिल्म उत्पाद-शुल्क नहीं हैं

## 11. देश में बेचे गए परिमाणों की बाबत कुल व्यय जिसके अन्तर्गत उत्पाद-शुल्क नहीं है

\* 12. देश में बेचे गए परिमाणों के लिए श्रोत विक्रय आपन  
(उत्पाद-शुल्क को छोड़कर)

## 13. देश के भीतर विक्रयों का अन्तर 12(—)11 का योग

**टिप्पणी:** 1. प्रत्येक खुली श्रोषित की बाबत और पैक के प्रत्येक आकार के लिए पृथक लागत-विवरण रखें जाएंगे।

2. यह उत्पाद यूनिटों की दशा में उत्पाद पर सामान्य विक्रय और वितरण व्ययों का प्रभाजन साम्यक होगा, अनुमूली 1 का पैरा viii देखिए।

3. कर्मचारियों का प्रोत्साहन बोनस से भिन्न सब बोनस केवल प्रपत्र 'ग' में मद-9—"अन्य व्यय", के अन्तर्गत दर्शित किया जाएगा और किसी अन्य प्रपत्र में नहीं।

4. कुल विक्रय और वितरण व्ययों के लिए व्यौरेवार अभिलेख रखें जाएंगे और केवल खुली श्रोषित व्ययों को आवंटनीय समुचित भाग, इस आवंटन के लिए अंगीकृत आधार अभिलेखों से उपर्युक्त करते हुए प्रभारित किया जाएगा।

5. स्थ-विनिर्मित संधटकों, मध्यवर्तियों और खुली श्रोषित व्ययों पर के सभी व्याज प्रभार, केवल प्रपत्र 'ग' में विश्वाए जाएंगे और किसी अन्य प्रपत्र में नहीं।

\* 6. श्रोत विक्रय आपन (i) श्रोषित (कीमत नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1970 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अधिसूचित कीमत (ii) श्रोषित (कीमत नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1970 के पैरा 5 के अधीन सरकार को अधिसूचित कीमत और/या (iii) कम्पनी द्वारा नियत की गई कीमत पर बेचे गए परिमाणों के लिए पृथकतः उपदर्शित किया जाएगा।

7. नियांत बेचे गए मध्यवर्तियों और खुली श्रोषित व्ययों के लिए पृथक लागत विवरण तैयार किए जाएंगे।

8. चालू और पूर्व वर्ष के लिए आस्तविक आंकड़ों में किन्हीं बड़े अन्तरों के लिए जो कारण हैं वे स्पष्ट स्पष्ट से अभिलिङ्गित किए जाएंगे।

9. यदि मध्यवर्ती बेचे गए हों तो, उन की बाबत भी प्रपत्र 'ग' रखा जाएगा।

## प्रपत्र 'घ'

कम्पनी का नाम .....

I..... वर्ष की समाप्ति पर चालू काम का मूल्य वर्णित करने वाला विवरण

## विविधियाँ

1. .... को प्रारम्भ होने वाला चालू काम।

रूपये

2. घन: ..... वर्ष के दौरान उपगत छुली औषधियों के (जिनके अन्तर्गत अनुसूची 2 के प्रपत्र 'क' के अन्तर्गत आने वाली मर्दें भी हैं) उत्पादन में संबंधित व्यय .

रोपण

3. जहान: छुली औषधियों के (जिनके अन्तर्गत अनुसूची 2 के प्रपत्र 'क' में विनिर्दिष्ट मर्दें भी हैं) उत्पादन की लागत

4. .... को बद्द होने वाला चालू काम

II. छुली औषधियों, मध्यशतीयों, स्व-विनिर्मित संघटकों/पदार्थ का परिशेषित स्टाक वर्णित करने वाला विवरण।

उतादों का प्रकार

... को अथस्टाक वर्ष के दौरान

उत्पादन

वर्ष के दौरान

विक्रय किया

गया

बद्द उपभोग

आमतिक स्टाक ... को अंतस्टाक

समायोजन,

यदि कोई

हो

परिमाण लागत  
टनों में रु०परिमाण लागत  
टनों में रु०

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1. स्व-विनिर्मित संघटक/पदार्थ अनुसूची

2 के प्रपत्र देखिए।

2. मध्यशती

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

3 छुली औषधियाँ

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

ओग :

## प्रपत्र 'इ'

कम्पनी का नाम.....  
....वर्ष के दौरान उपगत कुल व्यय और खुली श्रोपदियों को, लागू भाग  
को दर्शित करने वाला विवरण

विशिष्टियाँ	समाप्त होने स्व-विनिर्मित व्यय	
	वासि वर्ष के सशटकों/मध्य- सिये कुल व्यय वर्तियों और खुली श्रोपदियों को लागू भाग	
रु०	रु०	रु०
1	2	3
		4

1. उपभोग की गई कच्ची सामग्रियाँ

2. रसायन

3. उपभोग की गई अन्य सामग्रियाँ

4. प्रत्यक्ष मजदूरी

5. सेवाएँ

6. अन्य मकानों के उपरिक्षय

7. मरम्मन और अनुरक्षण

8. स्वामित्व

9. अनुमधान और विकास

10. अधकार्यपाल

11. प्रशासन उपरिक्षय

12. विक्रय और वितरण उपरिक्षय

13. प्रयुक्त पैकिंग सामग्रियाँ

14. ध्याज प्रभार

15. कर्मचारियों को वार्षिक बोनस

16. अन्य व्यय, यदि कोई हों, .....

योग : .....

अहरण : (1) उपोत्पादों का प्राप्तनीय मूल्य

(2) अन्य उधार, यदि कोई हो—

योग :

17. खुली श्रोपदियों के बद्द उपभोग

के लिये समायोजन

योग :

18. (i) चालू काम

(ii) परिस्थिति स्टाकों

के प्रथ और ग्रन्त स्टाक अनियों

के बीच अन्तर के लिये समायोजन

\*योग : (उत्पाद-ग्रुप्प थोड़कर)

\*\*19. बेंचे गये परियाणों के लिये विक्रय आपन .....

20. माम.....

\* सुमंगल अधिक के लिये विनीय लेखाओं के साथ सामज्य किया जायेगा।

\*\*(i) श्रोपदि (कीमत नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1970 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अधिसूचित कीमत (ii) श्रोपदि (कीमत

नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1970 के पैरा 5 के अधीन सरकार को अधिसूचित कीमत और या (iii) कम्पनी द्वारा नियन की गई कीमत पर बेची गई खुली श्रोपदियों के परियाणों के लिये पृष्ठकतः उपदर्शित किया जायेगा।

[स 52/88/71-भी० ए० बी०]

भी० बी० मेनन, संयुक्त सचिव

## योजना आयोग

नई दिल्ली, 28 मार्च, 1974

सा० का० नि० 430.—गढ़पर्वत संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परस्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त लियनों का प्रयोग करने हुये, योजना आयोग में ज्येष्ठ लेखापाल के पद पर भर्ती की पद्धति को वित्तियमित करने वाले निम्नविवित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ.—(1) इन नियमों का नाम योजना आयोग (ज्येष्ठ लेखापाल) भर्ती नियम, 1974 है।

(2) ये नियम राजपत्र में प्रकाशित की जारीब को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. पद संघर्ष, बार्गीकरण और बेतनमान—पदों की संघर्ष, उनका बार्गीकरण और उनके बेतनमान वे होंगे जो इसमें उपाय अनुमति के स्तरम् 2 से 4 में विनिश्चित हैं।

3. भर्ती की पद्धति, आयु-सीमा और अहताये आदि.—भर्ती की पद्धति, आयु-सीमा, अहताये और उनसे संबंधित अन्य बातें ये होंगी जो पूर्वोक्त अनुमति के स्तरम् 5 से 13 में विनिश्चित हैं।

## 4. निरहताये—वह व्यक्ति —

(क) जिसमें ऐसे अविकृत से जिसका पति या त्रिमती पत्नी जीवित है, विवाह किया है, या

(ग्य) जिसने प्राप्ते पति या अपनी पत्नी के जीवित होने हुये किसी अविकृत से विवाह किया है,

उक्त पद पर नियुक्ति का पात्र नहीं होगा।

परन्तु यदि केन्द्रीय सरकार का मताधान हो जाये कि ऐसा विवाह ऐसे अविकृत और विवाह के अन्य पक्षकार को लागू स्वीकृति के अधीन अनुमति है और ऐसा करने के लिये अन्य आदार सीजूर हैं तो वह किसी व्यक्ति को उम नियम के प्रवर्तन से छूट दे सकती।

5. शिथिल करने की शक्ति—जहाँ केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय हो कि ऐसा करना आवश्यक या समीक्षीय है वहाँ, वह उसके लिये जो कारण हैं उन्हें लेखावद करके तथा संघ लोक में आयोग से परामर्श करके, उन नियमों के किसी उपबन्ध को, किसी वर्ग या प्रवर्ग के अविकृतों की आवत, आदेश द्वारा, शिथिल कर सकती।

6. अधावृति—इन नियमों को कोई भी बात ऐसे आरक्षण और अन्य रियाणों पर प्रभाव नहीं डालेगी जिनका, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इस मम्बद्ध में समयनामय पर निकले गये श्रोदेशों के अनुमार अनुसूचित भावितों, अनुमूचित जनजातियों और अन्य विषेष प्रवर्ग के अविकृतों के लिये उपबन्ध करना अपेक्षित है।

मात्रा

योजना आयोग में अयोष्ट लेखापात्र के पदों के लिये भर्ती नियम

पद का नाम	पदों की संख्या	वर्गीकरण	बेतनमान	चयन पद ग्रथवा	सीधे भर्ती किये जाने वाले व्यक्तियों प्रत्ययन पद	सीधे भर्ती किये जाने वाले व्यक्तियों के लिये अपेक्षित मौकियिक और अन्य आयु-श्रीमा
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

ज्येष्ठ लेखापाल 2 (बी) साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा 500-20-700-द०रो- लागू नहीं होता लागू नहीं होता लागू नहीं होता  
 वर्ग 2 अराजपक्षित 25-900 रु।  
 प्रनवसचिवीय

सीधे भर्ती किये जाने परिवेक्षा की ग्रवधि, भर्ती की पद्धति/भर्ती सीधे होने वाले व्यक्तियों के लिये यदि कोई हो।	या प्रोत्साहित द्वारा या प्रतिनियुक्ति
विहित आयु और	या स्थानान्तरण द्वारा तथा विविध
गैंडिक महत्वायें	पद्धतियों द्वारा भरी जाने वाली विविधियों का प्रतिशत
प्रोत्साहित की दशा में	
लाग होनी या नहीं	

प्रोत्साहित या प्रतिशिष्टिकृत या स्थाना- यदि विभागीय प्रोत्साहित भर्ती करने में किन लंबरण द्वारा भर्ती को दशा में वे श्रेणियां ममित हैं, तो उसकी परिस्थितियों में जिनसे प्रोत्साहित या प्रतिशिष्टिकृत या संरचना संघ सौक मेवा आयोग स्थानान्तरण किया जायेगा। से परामर्श किया जायेगा।

8                    9                    10                    11                    12                    13

लागू नहीं होता प्रतिनियुक्ति पर स्थानान्तरण द्वारा प्रतिनियुक्ति पर स्थानान्तरण : लागू नहीं होता संघ लोक सेवा आयोग  
संगठित लेखा विभागों जैसे भारतीय  
लेखापरीक्षा और लेखा विभाग,  
भारतीय रक्षा लेखा विभाग, भार-  
तीय रेल लेखा विभाग, आकाशर-  
विभाग आदि में से किसी के अधीनस्थ  
लेखा सेवा के लेखापाल के रैंक क  
प्रधिकारी या अधीनस्थ लेखा  
सेवा उनीं लिपिक या समतुल्य  
रैंक के व्यक्ति ।

३०

केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा के एसेंसर  
सहायक जिहौने सचिवालय  
प्रशिक्षण विद्यालय में रोकड़ और  
सेवा कार्य में प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त  
किया है और जिहौ रोकड़ और  
सेवा कार्य, जिसके प्रत्यर्थी स्था-  
पन कार्य भी है, का सीन वर्ष का  
मनुभव हो।

(प्रतिनियुक्ति की अवधि सामान्यतः  
तीन वर्ष से अधिक नहीं होगी)

[सं ए० १२०१८/२/७२-प्रश्ना०-२]

ए० एम० के० स्वामी, अवर सचिव

## PLANNING COMMISSION

New Delhi, the 28th March, 1974

**G.S.R. 430.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to the post of Senior Accountant in the Planning Commission, namely:—

**1. Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Planning Commission (Senior Accountant) Recruitment Rules, 1974.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

**2. Number of posts, classification and scale of pay.**—The number of posts, classification and the scale of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the Schedule annexed hereto.

**3. Method of recruitment, age limit and qualifications etc.**—The method of recruitment, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the Schedule aforesaid.

**4. Disqualifications.—No person—**

(a) who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living, or

(b) who having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage, with any person

shall be eligible for appointment to the said post:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

**5. Power to Relax.**—Where the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, and in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons.

**6. Saving.**—Nothing in these rules shall affect reservations and other concessions required to be provided for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued by the Central Government from time to time in this regard.

## SCHEDULE

## Recruitment Rules for the post of Senior Accountant in the Planning Commission

Name of the post	Number of posts	Classification	Scale of Pay	Whether selection or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits.	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Senior Accountant	2	General Central Service Class II Non-Gazetted (Non-Ministerial)	Rs. 500-20-700-EB- 25-900	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of Probation, if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or by deputation or transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods.	In case of recruitment/by promotion/ deputation or transfer, grades from which promotion/deputation or transfer to be made	If a Departmental Promotion Committee exists, what is its composition	Circumstances in which Union Public Service Commission is to be consulted in making recruitment.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	By transfer on deputation.	Transfer on deputation— Officers of the rank of Subordinate Accounts Service Accountant or Subordinate Accounts Service Passed Clerks or persons of equivalent rank from any of the Organised Accounts Departments e.g. Indian Audit and Accounts, Indian Defence Accounts Department, Indian Railway Accounts Department, Posts and Telegraphs Department, etc.	Not Applicable	As required under the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Regulations, 1958.	
			OR			
			Assistants of the Central Secretariat Service who have undergone training in Cash and Accounts work in the Secretariat Training School with 3 years experience in Cash and Accounts work including establishment work. (Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding 3 years)			



## “अनुसूची

पद का नाम	वर्गीकरण	वेतनमान	प्रबलग पद अथवा तैर-प्रबलग पद	सीधी भर्ती किए जाने सीधी भर्ती किये जाने वाले वाले व्यक्तियों के लिए व्यक्तियों के लिए शैक्षिक और आयु-सीमा	अन्य अहंकार
1	2	3	4	5	6

38. बिल्ड लेखा अधिकारी गामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा न० 500-39-800 (शिल भारतीय तथा कर्जा बोर्ड)	वर्ग-2 गजापति वर अनुसन्धितीय	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
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सीधी भर्ती किए जाने वाले परिवेश की भर्ती की पद्धति, भर्ती सीधी प्रोफ्रेशनल/स्थानान्तरण द्वारा भर्ती यदि विभागीय प्रोफ्रेशन भर्ती करने में किस परिवक्तियों के लिए विहिन कामाक्षय यदि होगी या प्रोफ्रेशन द्वारा या की दशा में वे प्रेत, जिनसे समिति है तो उसकी स्थितियों में संघ लोक सेवा आयु और शैक्षिक अहंकार, हो तो प्रतिनियुक्ति या स्थानान्तरण प्रोफ्रेशन की जायेगी संरचना आयोग से परामर्श किया प्रोफ्रेशन के मामले में लागू द्वारा तथा चिभित्र पद्धतियों मर्जना आयोग से जाएगा होगी या नहीं द्वारा भरी जाने वाली विकास का प्रतिशत होगी को का प्रतिशत

7	8	9	10	11	12
लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	प्रतिनियुक्ति पर स्थानान्तरण द्वारा	प्रतिनियुक्ति पर स्थानान्तरण किसी भी संगठित लेखा विभाग अर्थात् भारतीय लेखा परीक्षा तथा लेखा विभाग, भारतीय रक्षा लेखा विभाग, भारतीय रेलवे लेखा विभागों आदि से ऐसा लेखा अधिकारी/सेक्वेंस वर्गीकरण अधिकारी या एस० प० एम० एस० लेखा पाल जिनका आपने-अपने ग्रेड में 5 वर्ष की सेवा हो।	लागू नहीं होता	संघ लोक सेवा आयोग (परमर्श से सूट) विनियमन, 1958 के अन्तर्गत यथा प्रतिशत।

(प्रतिनियुक्ति की अवधि साधारण-तया 3 वर्ष से अधिक नहीं होगी) ।

[फा० सं० ट। 12018/2/73-ई० 1]

## MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 7th March, 1974

**G.S.R. 433.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Class I and Class II Gazetted Posts (Office of the Textile Commissioner and the All India Handloom Board) Recruitment Rules, 1962, namely :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Class I and Class II Gazetted Posts (Office of the Textile Commissioner and the All India Handloom Board) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1974.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Class I and Class II Gazetted Posts (Office of the Textile Commissioner and the All India Handloom Board) Recruitment Rules, 1962,

(i) after rule 5, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

“6 **Saying.**—Nothing in these rules shall affect reservations and other concessions required to be provided for the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons

In accordance with the orders issued by the Central Government from time to time in this regard.”;

(ii) in the Schedule, for serial number 38 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be substituted, namely:—

SCHEDULE

Name of post	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether Selection post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications for direct recruits.
1	2	3	4	5	6
“38 Senior Accounts Officer (All India Handloom Board)	General Central Service Class II, Gazetted Non-Ministerial.	Rs. 500-30-800	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees.	Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods.	In case of recruitment by promotion/transfer, grades from which promotion to be made.	If a departmental Promotion Committee exists, what is its composition	Circumstances in which Union Public Service Commission is to be consulted in making recruitment
7	8	9	10	11	12
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	By transfer on deputation.	Transfer on deputation : Accounts Officer/Audit Officer or SAS Accountant with 5 years service in the grade from any of the organised Accounts Department e.g. Indian Audit and Accounts Department, Indian Defence Accounts Department, Indian Railway Accounts Departments etc.	Not Applicable	As required under the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Regulations, 1958.”
			(Period of deputation—ordinarily not exceeding 3 years)		

[File No. A/12018-2/73-E.I]

नई विली, 26 मार्च, 1974

सा० का० नि० 434.—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परत्तुक हारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुये राष्ट्रपति वाणिज्य मंत्रालय (वर्ग 1 तथा वर्ग 2 पद) भर्ती नियम, 1963 में आगे संशोधन करने के लिये एन्ड-हारा निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. (1) इन नियमों को वाणिज्य मंत्रालय (वर्ग 1 तथा वर्ग 2 पद) भर्ती (संशोधन) नियम, 1974 कहा जायेगा।

(2) वे सरकारी गजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रबून होंगे।

2. वाणिज्य मंत्रालय (वर्ग 1 तथा वर्ग 2 पद) भर्ती नियम, 1965 की अनुसूची में, कालम 11 में क्रमांक 1 से संबंधित प्रविष्टियों में, वर्तमान प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर, निम्नोक्त प्रविष्टि को, प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात् :—

“प्रोलति :

गट, अंकटाड तथा टैरिक मामलों में लगातार 5 वर्ष के अनुभव वाले गवेषणा प्रधिकारी।

प्रतिनियुक्ति पर अन्तरण :—

केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन ममाम पदों पर काम कर रहे अधिकारी या ऐसे अधिकारी जो 350-900 रुपये के या समकक्ष वेतन-मान के पदों पर कम से कम 8 वर्ष की वेतन रखते हों और

व्यापार व टैरिक और व्यापार तथा टैरिक सम्बन्धी सामान्य कार्य से संबंधित कार्य का अनुभव रखते हों और व्यापार तथा टैरिक सम्बन्धी सामान्य कार्य जैसे अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कारों को आसित करने वाले अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय निकायों से संबंधित कार्य से परिवर्तित हों।

(प्रतिनियुक्ति की अवधि साधारणतया 3 वर्ष से अधिक नहीं होगी) ”

[का सं. नि० 12018/7/72-ई० 1]

ओ० पी० गुप्त, अवर. सचिव

New Delhi, the 26th March, 1974

G.S.R. 434.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Ministry of Commerce (Class I and Class II Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1965, namely :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Ministry of Commerce (Class I and Class II posts) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1974.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Schedule to the Ministry of Commerce (Class I and Class II Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1965, in the entries

relating to serial number 1 in column 11, for the existing entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

**Promotion :—**

Research Officers with experience in G.A.T.T., U.N.C.T.A.D., and tariff matters of 5 years' standing.

**Transfer on deputation :—**

Officers under the Central Government holding analogous posts or with at least 8 years' service in posts in the scale of Rs. 350—900 or equivalent and having experience in work connected with trade, tariff and General Agreement on Trade and Tariff matters and familiarisation with work connected with International bodies administering international agreements like General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs.

(Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding 3 years.)"

[F. No. A/12018/7/72-E. I]

O. P. GUPTA, Under Secy.

**विवेश मंत्रालय**

नई दिल्ली, 1 मार्च, 1974

सा० का० नि० 435.—विवेणियों के लिए (वर्जित थेट्र) आदेश 1958 के पैरा 3 का पालन करने हुए और अधिसूचना सं० ई० 1/107/2/70-आई० एन० दिनांक 4 मार्च 1971 के अनुक्रम में, केन्द्र सरकार एकदलारा, विवेश मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० मा० से० नि० 3 दिनांक 27 दिसम्बर 1958 की सारणी में निम्नलिखित संशोधन को प्राधिकृत करती है।

उपरोक्त अधिसूचना की सारणी में प्रविष्टि "मिभिकम और भूटान से लगे हुए वर्जित थेट्र" के बाद कालम 1 में और कालम 2 में उसकी समनुरूपी प्रतिष्ठि में निम्नलिखित और जोड़ दिया जाय; यथा

"भूटान और आसाम से लगे हुए  
वर्जित थेट्र—मानस आखेट गृह"

प्रभारी अधिकारी,  
बांगलाडी सीमा घौकी,  
[सं० ई० चा०/107/1/72]  
आर० क० मन॒चा, उप सचिव

**MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS**

New Delhi, the 1st March, 1974

**G.S.R. 435.**—In pursuance of paragraph 3 of the Foreigners (Protected Areas) Order, 1958 and in continuation of Notification No. EIV/107/2/70-II dated 4th March, 1971, the Central Government hereby authorizes the following amendment to the Schedule of Ministry of External Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 3 dated the 27th December, 1958:—

In the Schedule to the said notification after the entry "Protected Areas contiguous to Sikkim and Bhutan in col. 1 and entry corresponding thereto in column 2, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"Protected Area  
contiguous to  
Bhutan and Assam  
Manas Game Sanctuary."

Officer-in-charge  
Bansbari Checkpost.

[No. EIV/107/1/72]  
R. K. MANUCHA, Dy. Secy

**स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय**

**स्वास्थ्य विभाग**

नई दिल्ली, 2 अप्रैल, 1974

सा० का० नि० 436.—संविश्वान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त व्यक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रपति एवं दलाला केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना के अधीन तुलीय श्रेणी के अनुसूचित पदों को भर्ती की विधि को विनियमित करने के लिये निम्नलिखित नियम बनाए हैं; नामतः:—

**1. संभित शोरैन प्राप्तम्**

(1) ये नियम केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना, दिल्ली (श्रेणी III-अनुसूचित) भर्ती नियमावली, 1974 कहे जायें।

(2) ये सरकारी राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तिथि से लागू होंगे।

**2. उपयोजन**

ये नियम इसके साथ संलग्न अनुसूची के स्तरम् 2 में निर्दिष्ट पदों पर लागू होंगे।

**3. संलग्न, भर्तीकरण तथा बेतमाल**

पदों की संलग्न, उनका वर्गीकरण तथा बेतमाल वहीं होंगे जैसा कि अनुसूची के स्तरम् 3 से 5 में निर्दिष्ट है।

**4. भर्ती की विधि, प्रायुसीमा, अर्हताएं आदि**

उक्त पदों पर भर्ती की विधि, आयुसीमा अर्हताएं तथा अन्य बातें वह होंगी जैसा कि उक्त अनुसूची के स्तरम् 6 से 14 में निर्दिष्ट हैं।

**5. अर्हता : कोई अवित्त;**

(क) जो किसी ऐसे व्यक्ति से विवाह करता/करती है प्रथमा विवाह की संविदा करता/करती है जिसका कि पति या जिसकी पत्नी जीवित हो प्रथमा

(घ) जो व्यक्ति एक पति/एक पत्नी के जीवित रहते हुए किसी व्यक्ति के साथ विवाह करता/करती है प्रथमा विवाह की संविदा करता/करती है,

सेवा में नियुक्त होने का पात्र नहीं होगा।

परन्तु केन्द्रीय सरकार यह समाधान होने पर कि ऐसा विवाह ऐसे व्यक्ति और विवाह के दूसरे पक्षकार पर लागू होने वाली स्वीय विधि के अधीन अनुशील्य है, और ऐसा करने के अन्य आधार हैं, किसी भी व्यक्ति को इस नियम के प्रवर्तन से छूट दे सकती है।

**6. छूट देने की शर्त:**

जहाँ केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह विचार हो कि छूट देना आवश्यक या उचित है वह संबंध लोक सेवा आयोग के परामर्श से और विशित कारणों के आधार पर आयोग द्वारा किसी श्रेणी या वर्ग से संबंधित व्यक्तियों को इन नियमों के किसी उपबंध से छूट दे सकती है।

**7. व्यावृति**

इस संबंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय समय पर जारी किये गये आदेशों के अनुमार अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति तथा अन्य विशेष वर्गों के व्यक्तियों के लिये जिन अरक्षणों और अन्य रियायतों की व्यवस्था करना अवित्त है, उन पर इन नियमों में निहित किसी बात का प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा।

## अनुसूची

केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा मोजना, बिल्ली के अधीन श्रेणी III (अनु सचिवीय) पदों की भर्ती नियमावली।

क्र०	नाम	पदों की संख्या	वर्गीकरण	बैतनमान	पद सेवेकरण	सीधी भर्ती के है अथवा लिये आयु सीमा नान-सेवेकरण	सीधी भर्ती के लिए अपेक्षित शैक्षिक तथा अन्य अर्हताएं
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	लेखाकार	4	मामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा, श्रेणी III, प्रारंभपत्रिन, व००००-२०५७ अनुसचिवीय	रु 270-15-435-	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
2.	उच्चश्रेणी लिपिक (वरिष्ठ आशुलिपिक)	42	—तर्दैव—	रु 130-5-160-8- 200-३००रो०-८- 25०-८००-८-२८०- 10-३००	नान-सेवेकरण	—नवैव—	—तर्दैव—
3.	आशुलिपिक प्रेड I (वरिष्ठ आशुलिपिक)	2	—तर्दैव—	रु 210-10-290-15- 320-८००रो०-१५- 425	सेवेकरण	18 से 25 वर्ष	1. स्नातक 2. टाइपिंग में 40 शब्द प्रति- मिनट एवं शार्ट ब्रैड में 120 शब्द प्रतिमिनट की गति हो।

क्या पदोन्नति से रखें जाने परिवेश की भर्ती का नरीका सीधी भर्ती वाले उम्मीदवार के मामले अवधि यदि द्वारा या पदोन्नति के द्वारा में प्रत्यक्ष भर्ती किए जाने कोई हो। वाले अविकल्पों के लिए तथा विभिन्न तरीकों द्वारा भरे जाने वाले पदों की प्रतिशतता। आशुलिपिक प्रेड I और शैक्षिक अर्हताएं लागू होंगी।

भर्ती का नरीका सीधी भर्ती वाले उम्मीदवार के मामले अवधि यदि द्वारा या पदोन्नति के द्वारा में प्रत्यक्ष भर्ती किए जाने कोई हो। वाले अविकल्पों के लिए तथा विभिन्न तरीकों द्वारा भरे जाने वाले पदों की प्रतिशतता।

पदोन्नति/प्रतिनियुक्ति/स्थानान्तरण के द्वारा भर्ती के मामले में वह प्रेड जिससे पदोन्नति/प्रतिनियुक्ति/स्थानान्तरण किवा जाने वाले पदों की प्रतिशतता।

यदि विभागीय पदोन्नति परिस्थितियाँ जिनमें भर्ती के लिए संघीय लोक समिति है तो उमका क्या गठन है। सेवा आयोग से परामर्श लिया जाता है।

9	10	11	12	13	14
लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	100 प्रतिशत प्रतिनियुक्ति द्वारा	भारतीय लेखा परीक्षा एवं लेखा विभाग से एस० ए० एस० के लेखाकार (पहांी बार प्रति- नियुक्ति की अवधि 1 वर्ष की दौरी।)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता।
लागू नहीं होता	दो वर्ष।	75 प्रतिशत वरिष्ठना-सह-स्वस्थता के आधार पर। 20 प्रतिशत विभागीय निम्न श्रेणी लिपिकों की सीमित प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा के आधार पर। 15 % प्रेड II के आशुलिपिकों के स्थानान्तरण द्वारा जिसके न होने पर वरिष्ठना-सह-स्वस्थता के आधार पर पदोन्नति द्वारा।	परिष्ठना-सह-स्वस्थता के आधार श्रेणी III विभागीय पर उन निम्न श्रेणी लिपिकों पदोन्नति समिति। की पदोन्नति से जिनकी इस शैक्षिक में 5 वर्ष की सेवा हो। प्रतियोगिता परोक्षा के आधार पर पदोन्नति के लिए : उन निम्न श्रेणी लिपिकों में से जिनकी इस प्रेड में कम से कम 3 वर्ष की सेवा हो। स्थानान्तरण : प्रेड II आशुलिपिक जिनकी इस प्रेड में कम से कम 3 वर्ष की सेवा हो।	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
नहीं	दो वर्ष।	100% पदोन्नति द्वारा जिसके न होने पर प्रतिनियुक्ति या सीधी भर्ती द्वारा। विभागीय उम्मीदवार जो निवारित सभी अर्हताएं पूरी करते हों सीधी भर्ती के रूप में आवेदन कर सकते हैं।	पदोन्नति : श्रेणी II के आशुलिपिक जिनकी प्रगति प्रेड में कम से कम 5 वर्ष की सेवा हो।	श्रेणी III विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति	लागू नहीं होता

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4. ग्राम्यलिपिक ग्रेड II (कनिष्ठ ग्राम्यलिपिक)	3	सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा, श्रेणी III प्रारंभणित प्रत्युमचिच्छीय।	रु 130-5-160-8- 200-द०रो०-8- 256-द०रो०-8- 280-10-300	लागू नहीं होता	18 से 25 वर्ष ।	1. मैट्रीकुलेट 2. टाइपिंग में 40 शब्द प्रति मिनट तथा शाटिंग में 100 शब्द प्रति मिनट की गति ।	
5. निम्न श्रेणी लिपिक	243*	—तदेव—	रु 110-3-131-4- 155-द०रो०-4- 175-5-180	सेलेक्शन	—तदेव—	मैट्रीकुलेट या समकक्ष प्रहस्ता ।	
9	10	11	12	13	14		
नहीं	दो वर्ष	100 प्रतिशत सीधी भर्ती द्वारा । लागू नहीं होता विभागीय उम्मीदवारों (निम्न- श्रेणी लिपिक जिनकी कम से कम 3 वर्ष की सेवा हो) के मामले में भी सीधी भर्ती के साथ साथ विचार किया जायेगा ।		लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता		
शिक्षिक प्रारंभता—हाँ आयु-विभागीय उम्मीदवारों के लिये आयु सीमा 40 वर्ष तक शिथिलनीय (प्रत्युमचित जारी/अनु- सूचित जनजाति के कर्म- चारियों के लिए 45 वर्ष) ।	—तदेव—	90 प्रतिशत सीधी भर्ती द्वारा 10 प्रतिशत प्रदोन्नति द्वारा उन चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों की सीमित विभागीय परीक्षा के आधार पर जिन्होंने मैट्रिक पास किया हो या इसके समकक्ष प्रहस्ता प्राप्त की हो तथा आने गेड में 5 वर्ष की सेवा की हो ।	चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी ।	श्रेणी III विभागीय प्रदोन्नति समिति ।	लागू नहीं होता ।		

\*इसमें सेलेक्शन ग्रेड के 10 पद सम्मिलित हैं, जिनका बेलमान रु 150-5-175-6-205-7-240 है। इन पदों के लिये वरिष्ठता - सह-स्वस्थता के आधार पर स्थायी निम्न श्रेणी लिपिक योग्य समझे जायेंगे जिनकी कम से कम 10 वर्ष की सेवा हो ।

[पंसंएफ 4-2/73 के रक्षा सेयो०]  
बी० रामचंद्रन, अवर सचिव

### MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 2nd April, 1974

**G.S.R. 436.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to regulate the method of recruitment to Class III Ministerial posts under the Central Government Health Scheme, namely :

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Central Government Health Scheme, Delhi (Class III-Ministerial) Recruitment Rules, 1974.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the posts as specified in column 2 of the Schedule annexed to these rules.

3. **Number, Classification and Scale of pay.**—The number of posts, their classification and the scales of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 3 to 5 of the said Schedule.

4. **Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.**—The method of recruitment, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 6 to 14 of the Schedule aforesaid.

#### 5. Disqualifications.—No person,—

(a) who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living, or —

(b) who, having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person,

shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said posts :

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and that there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

6. **Power to relax.**—Where the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons.

7. **Saving.**—Nothing in these rules shall affect reservations and other concessions required to be provided for the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued by the Central Government from time to time in this regard.

## SCHEDULE

## Recruitment Rules for Class III Ministerial Posts under the Central Government Health Scheme Delhi

S.No.	Name of post	No.of post	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether Selection post or Non-Selection	Age for direct recruits	Educational & other qualifications required for direct recruits
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Accountant	4	General Central Service/ Class III Non-Gazetted, Ministerial.	Rs.270-15-435-1B-20-575.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.
2.	Upper Clerk.	Division	42	-Do-	Rs.130-5-160-8-200-EB-8-256-LB-8-280-10-300.	Non-Selection.	--Do--
3.	Stenographer Grade I (Senior Stenographer).		2	-Do-	Rs.210-10-290-15-320-EB-15-425.	Selection.	18-25 years.
							1. Graduate. 2. Speed of 120 wpm. in Shorthand & a speed of 40 wpm. in typewriting.

Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of Recrt. whether by direct promotion or by promotion or by deputation/ transfer & % of the vacancy to be filled by various methods	In case of recrt. by promotion/ deputation/transfer, grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made	If a DPC exists, what is its composition	Circumstances in which UPSC is to be consulted in making recruitment
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9	10	11	12	13	14
Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.	100% by deputation.	SAS Accountants from the Indian Audit & Accounts deptt. (Deputation will be for period of one year in the first instance).	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.
Not Applicable.	Two years.	75% by Seniority-Cum-fitness, 20% on the basis of a competitive examination limited to Departmental LDCs, 5% by transfer of Stenographers, Grade II failing which by promotion on the basis of Seniority-cum-fitness.	For promotion on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness LDCs with 5 years' service in that grade  For promotion on the basis of competitive examination LDCs with a minimum of 3 years service in that grade.	Class III D.P.C.	Not Applicable.
No.	Two years.	100% by promotion failing which by deputation or direct recruitment. Departmental candidates fulfilling the prescribed qualifications can also apply as direct recruits	For transfer : Stenographer Gr. II with a minimum of 3 years service in that grade  For Promotions : Stenographer, Grade II with a minimum of 5 years service in that grade.	Class III D P.C.	Not applicable.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4. Stenographer, Grade II (Junior Stenographer).	3	General Cent- ral Service,	Rs.130-5-160-8- 200-EB-8- Class III Non- Gazetted Mini- sterial	Not Applicable.	18--25 years.	1. Matriculation. 2. Speed of 100 w.p.m. in shorthand and a speed of 40 w.p.m. in type- writing.	
5. Lower Division Clerks.	243*	-Do-	Rs.110-3-131-4- 155-EB-4- 175-5-180	Selection.	-Do-	Matriculation or equivalent qualification.	
		10	11	12	13	14	
No		Two years.	100% by direct recruitment De- partmental can- didates (LDCs with a minimum of 3 years service) also eligible for consideration along with direct recruits.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.	
Educational qualification: Yes.		-Do-	90% by direct re- cruitment 10% by promotion based on Departmental Examination confined to Class IV employees who have passed Matrik examination or its equivalent examination and have rendered five years service in that grade.	Class IV employees.	Class III D. P. C.	Not Applicable.	
Ago : relaxable upto 40 years. (45 years for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees) for de- partmental candida- tes.							

[No. F.4-2/73 CGHS]

V. RAMACHANDRAN, Under Secy.

\*Includes 10 posts in Selection Grade carrying pay scale of Rs.150-5-175-6-205-7-240. Permanent L.D. Clerks with a minimum of ten years' service are eligible for this grade on the basis of Seniority-cum-fitness basis

नई दिल्ली, 18 अप्रैल, 1973

सां. का. नि. 437 — राजपत्रि, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तु का द्वारा  
प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय भारतीय श्रीष्ठ प्रयोगशाला,  
गाजियाबाद में कनिष्ठ वैज्ञानिक अधिकारी भेपत्रुणियशाला (वर्ग 2  
राजपत्रि, प्रनुनाचिकीय) एक पद पर भर्ती की पद्धति को विस्तृत करने  
शब्दे निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात् —

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ — (1) इस नियमों का नाम केन्द्रीय  
भारतीय श्रीष्ठ प्रयोगशाला, गाजियाबाद (वर्ग 2 राजपत्रि) पद भर्ती नियम,  
1974 है।

(2) ये नियम राजपत्रि में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. लागू होना —— ये नियम इन नियमों में उपाबद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ  
1 में विनिर्दिष्ट पद को लागू होंगे।

3. पद संवधा, अर्थात् और बेतनमान —— उक्त पद की सम्भा, उसका  
वर्गीकरण और उसके बेतनमान ऐं होंगे जो उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 व  
4 में विनिर्दिष्ट है।

4. भर्ती का पद्धति आयु सीमा और अन्य अहंताएं —— उक्त पद पर भर्ती  
की पद्धति, आयु-सीमा, अहंताएं और उससे सबधित अन्य धारे वे होंगी जो  
पृष्ठोंका अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 5 से 13 में विनिर्दिष्ट हैं।

### 5. निरहंताएं —— वह व्यक्ति ——

- (क) जिसने ऐसे व्यक्ति से जिसका पति या जिसकी पत्नी जीवित  
है, विवाह किया है; या
- (ख) जिसने प्राप्त या प्राप्ती पत्नी के जीवित होते हुए किसी  
व्यक्ति से विवाह किया है:

उक्त पद पर नियुक्ति का पात्र नहीं होगा;

परन्तु यदि केन्द्रीय सरकार का भासाधान हो जाए कि ऐसा विवाह  
ऐसे व्यक्ति और विवाह के अन्य प्रभाकार का लागू स्वीकृत विधि के प्रधीन  
भन्नाये हैं और ऐसा करने के लिए प्रत्या आग्रा मालूम है तो उक्त हिस्सी  
व्यक्ति को इस नियम के प्रबोधन से छुट्ट दे सकती।

6. शिखिल करने की शक्ति —— जहां केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय हो कि  
ऐसा करना आवश्यक या समीचीन है वह, वह, उसके लिए जो कारण  
हैं उन्हे लेखबद्ध करके तथा सघनोंके में परामर्श करके, इन  
नियमों के किसी उपब्रथ की, किसी वर्ग या प्रश्रय के अविक्षयों की बाबत  
आदेश द्वारा, शिखिल कर सकेंगी।

7. व्याख्या —— इन नियमों की कोई भी बात ऐसे आरक्षणों और  
अन्य रियायतों पर प्रभाव नहीं डालेगी। जिसका, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा  
इस संबंध में भास्य-गम्भीर पर निकाले गए गाइडों के प्रत्यापार प्रनुसूचित  
जातिया, प्रनुसूचित जनजातिया और अन्य विशेष प्रवर्ग के अविक्षयों के लिए  
उपब्रथ करना अपेक्षित है।

## अनुसूची

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय के केन्द्रीय भारतीय औषध प्रयोगशाला, गाजियाबाद में कनिष्ठ वैज्ञानिक अधिकारी (भेषजगुण विज्ञान) के पद के लिये भर्ती नियम

पद का नाम	पत्रों की संख्या	वर्गीकरण	वेतनमान	चयन पद	मीधे भर्ती किए जाने वाले अधिकारी के लिए व्यक्तियों के लिए अपेक्षित अन्तिम पद	मीधे भर्ती किए जाने वाले अधिकारी के लिए अपेक्षित आयु-सीमा
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कनिष्ठ वैज्ञानिक अधिकारी (भेषजगुण विज्ञान)	1 (एक)	साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा वर्ग 2, राजपत्रिन, अननुसंचितीय	350-25-500-30- 590 द०रो०-30-800 र०	सागृ नहीं होता	35 वर्ष (सरकारी सेवकों के लिए शिखित की जा सकेगी)	आवधानक : (1) किसी मान्यताप्राप्त विषय- विज्ञान में भेषजी/भेषजगुण विज्ञान/गर्वार किया विज्ञान में मास्टर की उपाधि या समतुल्य अर्हता।

(ii) श्रीष्ठियों के परम्परे की भेषजगुण विज्ञान मंड़ी पद्धतियों के प्रति विशेष निर्देश में श्रीष्ठि-विश्लेषण का लगभग 3 वर्ष का अनभव (अर्हताएँ, अन्यथा सुप्रहित अध्यर्थियों की देश में आयोग के विवेकानुगार शिखित की जा सकेगी )

मीधे भर्ती किए जाने वाले परिवीक्षा की व्यक्तियों के लिए विहित अवधि यदि श्राव और शैक्षिक अर्हताएँ कोई हों	भर्ती की पद्धति/भर्ती सीधे छागी प्रोन्नति/प्रतिनियुक्ति/स्थानान्तरण यदि विभागीय प्रान्ति भर्ती करने में किन या प्रोन्नति द्वारा या प्रतिनियुक्ति समिति है तो उसकी परिस्थितिया में सदृशी प्रान्ति भर्ती करने में किन द्वारा द्वारा या प्रतिनियुक्ति समिति है तो उसकी परिस्थितिया में सदृशी प्रान्ति भर्ती करने में किन द्वारा द्वारा या प्रतिनियुक्ति समिति है तो उसकी परिस्थितिया में सदृशी प्रान्ति भर्ती करने में किन द्वारा द्वारा या प्रतिनियुक्ति समिति है तो उसकी परिस्थितिया में सदृशी प्रान्ति भर्ती करने में किन
प्रोन्नती की देश में लागू होगी या नहीं	या प्रतिनियुक्ति समिति है तो उसकी परिस्थितिया में सदृशी प्रान्ति भर्ती करने में किन द्वारा द्वारा या प्रतिनियुक्ति समिति है तो उसकी परिस्थितिया में सदृशी प्रान्ति भर्ती करने में किन द्वारा द्वारा या प्रतिनियुक्ति समिति है तो उसकी परिस्थितिया में सदृशी प्रान्ति भर्ती करने में किन

8	9	10	11	12	13
लागू नहीं होता	दो वर्ष	सीधी भर्ती द्वारा	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	सदृशी प्रान्ति भर्ती करने में किन (परामर्श से घट) विनियम, 1958 से अधीन यथा-अपेक्षित।

## (Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 18th April, 1974

**G.S.R. 437.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to the post of Junior Scientific Officer, (Pharmacology), (Class II Gazetted, Non-Ministerial), in the Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad, namely:—

**1. Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be Called the Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad (Class II Gazetted post) Recruitment Rules, 1974.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of the publication in the official Gazette.

**2. Application.**—These rules shall apply to the post as specified in column 1 of the Schedule annexed to these rules.

**3. Number of posts, classification and scale of pay.**—The number of the said post, classification and scale of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

**4. Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.**—The method of recruitment to the said post, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith

shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the Schedule aforesaid.

**5. Disqualifications.**—No person,

(a) Who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living, or

(b) Who, having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person, shall be eligible for appointment to the post:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and that there are other grounds for so doing; exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

**6. Power to relax.**—Where the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, and in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission, relax any of the provision of these rules in respect of any class or category of persons.

**7. Savings.**—Nothing in these rules shall affect reservations and other concessions required to be provided for the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued by the Central Government from time to time in this regard.

## SCHEDULE

Recruitment Rules for the Post of Junior Scientific Officer (Pharmacology), Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad in the Ministry of Health & Family Planning.

Name of Post	No. of post	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether Selection post or Non-Selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational and other Qualifications required for direct recruit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Junior Scientific Officer (Pharmacology). (one)	1	General Central Service, Class II, Gazetted, Non-Ministerial.	Rs. 350-25-500-30-590-EB-30-800	Not applicable	35 Years (Relaxable for Government servants).	Essential. (i) Master's degree in Pharmacy/ Pharmacology/ Physiology of a recognised University or equivalent qualification. (ii) About 3 year's experience in drug analysis with special reference to Pharmacological methods of assaying drugs. (Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in the case of candidates otherwise well qualified).

Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or by deputation/transfer & percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/transfer, grants des from which promotion/deputation/ transfer to be made	If a DPC exists, what is its composition	Circumstances in which U.P. S.C. is to be consulted in making recruitment
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8	9	10	11	12	13
Not applicable	Two years	By direct recruitment	Not applicable	Not applicable	As required under the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Regulations, 1958.

## (परिवार नियोजन विभाग)

नई विली, 11 अप्रैल, 1974

सा. का. नि. 438—मंत्रिमंडल के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, राष्ट्रपति अनुद्वाग परिवार नियोजन विभाग के अन्तर्गत परिवार नियोजन प्रणिक्षण तथा अनुमन्धान केन्द्र, बम्बई में सांख्यकीय अन्वेषक के पद पर भर्ती की प्रणाली को विनियमित करने के लिये निम्नलिखित नियमांशों बनाते हैं। प्रधान—

1. संक्षिप्त शीर्षक और प्रारंभ—(1) ये नियम परिवार नियोजन प्रणिक्षण तथा अनुमन्धान केन्द्र, बम्बई में (सांख्यकीय अन्वेषक) भर्ती नियमांशों 1974 कहलायेंगे।

(2) ये सरकारी राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से लागू होंगे।

2. लागू होता—ये नियम इनके साथ सलग अनुसूची के सन्दर्भ 1 में निर्दिष्ट पदों पर लागू होंगे।

3. संख्या, वर्गीकरण तथा वेतनमात्रा—पदों की संख्या, उनका वर्गीकरण तथा वेतनमात्रा वही होंगे जो उक्स जो अनुसूची के सन्दर्भ 2 से 4 में निर्दिष्ट हैं।

4. भर्ती की विधि, आयु-सीमा, अर्हताएँ आदि—उक्त पद पर भर्ती की प्रणाली, आयु सीमा, अर्हताएँ और अन्य बातें वही होती होंगी जो कि उक्स अनुसूची के सन्दर्भ 5 से 13 में निर्दिष्ट हैं।

5. अर्हताएँ: कोई भी व्यक्ति:

(क) जिसने किसी ऐसे व्यक्ति में विवाह किया है प्रथमा विवाह की गंविदा की है जिसका कि पति या पत्नी जीवित है, अथवा

(ख) जिसने एक पति/पत्नी के जीवित रहने हुये किसी व्यक्ति के माथ विवाह किया है प्रथमा विवाह की संविदा की है।

उक्त पद पर नियुक्ति का पात्र नहीं होगा।

परन्तु केन्द्रीय सरकार यह समाधान होने पर कि ऐसा विवाह ऐसे व्यक्ति और विवाह के सूचे प्रकार पर लागू होने वाली विधि के अधीन अनुज्ञा है और ऐसा करने के अन्य आधार हैं, किसी भी व्यक्ति को इस नियम के प्रवर्तन से छूट दे सकती है।

6. छूट देने की शर्ति—जहाँ केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह मन हो कि ऐसा करना आवश्यक अवश्या समीचीन है यहाँ वह कारणों को विविध रूप में शिर्कार्ड कर के किसी भी श्रेणी अवश्या वर्गों के व्यक्तियों के सम्बन्ध में संघ शोक सेवा आयोग से समाझ लेकर इन नियमों के किसी भी उपकरण से आदेश जारी करके छूट दे सकती है।

7. आपवाह—इस सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय अन्य पर जारी किये गये आदेशों के अनुमान अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित जन जातियों तथा विशेष वर्गों के लिये जिन आरक्षणों और अन्य विवाहितों की व्यवस्था करना प्रवेशित है उन पर इन नियमों में विविध किसी वात का प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा।

पद नाम	पदों की संख्या	वर्गीकरण	वेतनमात्रा	क्रा सेलेक्शन पद	सीधी भर्ती के लिए आयु	सीधी भर्ती के लिए अप्रेक्षित शैक्षिक क्षमता पद	प्राप्ति
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
सांख्यकीय अन्वेषक	एक	सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा श्रेणी—3	325-15-475-द०रो०-२०-	लागू नहीं होता	30 वर्ष (सरकारी कर्मचारियों के लिये छूट है )		प्राप्ति:
		अराजपत्रित असि- पिकवर्गीय	575 पूर्वसंशोधित 550-25- 750-द०रो०-३०-९०० (संशोधित)				किसी मान्यताप्राप्त विश्वविद्यालय से सांख्यकीय अवश्या गणित/अर्थशास्त्र/सांख्यकीय (सांख्यकीय के साथ) में स्नातक की डिग्री अवश्या समकक्ष अर्हता। अथवा मान्यताप्राप्त विश्वविद्यालय से डिग्री जिसमें गणित/अर्थशास्त्र/सांख्यकीय एक विषय रहा हो तथा किसी मान्यता प्राप्त मान्यताप्राप्त संस्थान में दो वर्ष के पश्चात् स्नाकांतर प्रणिक्षण का मान्यताप्राप्त डिलोमा।
							(ii) लगभग दो वर्ष का सांख्यकीय कार्य का अनुभव जिसमें आंकड़े संकलन विश्लेषण क्षेत्रीय सर्वेक्षण तथा सांख्यकीय आंकड़ों की व्यालया शामिल हो। (आयोग अपनी इच्छानुसार अन्य प्रकार से सुनियोग अभ्यर्थियों के मामले में इन अर्हताओं में छूट दे सकता है)।

(आयोग अपनी इच्छानुसार अन्य प्रकार से सुनियोग अभ्यर्थियों के मामले में इन अर्हताओं में छूट दे सकता है)।

क्या पदोन्नति से रखे जाने वाले परिवेश की उम्मीदवारों के मामले में सीधी अवधि यदि भर्ती किए जाने वाले अक्तियों के निर्धारित आयु और शैक्षिक अर्हताएँ लागू होगी।

भर्ती का तरीका सीधी भर्ती पदोन्नति या प्रतिनियुक्त यदि विभागीय पदोन्नति द्वारा या पदोन्नति के द्वारा या स्थानान्तरण के द्वारा भर्ती के मामले में वे अपना स्थानान्तरण के द्वारा भर्ती के मामले में वे अपना गठन है। अपना स्थानान्तरण के द्वारा भर्ती के मामले में वे अपना गठन है। अपना स्थानान्तरण के द्वारा भर्ती के मामले में वे अपना गठन है।

परिस्थितियाँ जिनमें भर्ती के लिए संघीय सोक सेवा आयोग से परामर्श लिया जाता है।

8	9	10	11	12	13
लागू नहीं होता।	सोबत	सीधी भर्ती द्वारा	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	जैसा कि संघ सोक सेवा आयोग (परामर्श से छूट) नियमावली 1958 के अन्तर्गत अपेक्षित है।

[सं० 17-3/69-स्थापना—2.]  
सत्य पाल गोस्वामी, अवर सचिव

## (Department of Family Planning)

New Delhi, the 11th April, 1974

**G.S.R. 438.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to the post of Statistical Investigator, in the Family Planning Training and Research Centre, Bombay, under the Department of Family Planning, namely:—

**1. Short title and commencement:**—(a) These rules may be called the Family Planning Training and Research Centre, Bombay (Statistical Investigator) Recruitment Rules, 1974.

(b) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

**2. Application:**—These rules shall apply for recruitment to the post as specified in Column I of the Schedule Annexed to these rules.

**3. Number, classification and scale of pay:**—The number of the said post, its classification and the scale of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

**4. Method of recruitment, age limit, qualifications etc:**—The method of recruitment to the said post, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the Schedule aforesaid.

**5. Disqualification:**—No person.—

(a) who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living, or

(b) who, having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person, shall be eligible for appointment to the said post.

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and that there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of these rules.

**6. Power to relax:**—Where the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing and in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons.

**7. Saving:**—Nothing in these rules shall affect reservations and other concessions required to be provided for candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and other special categories in accordance with the orders issued by the Central Government from time to time in this regard.

**SCHEDULE**

Name of Post	No. of Posts	Classification	Scale of Pay	Whether selection Post or non-Selection Post	Age for direct-recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct-recruits	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Statistical Investigator	One	General Central Service Class II, Non-Gazetted Non-Ministerial.	Rs. 325-15-475- EB-20-575. (Pre-Revised). Rs. 550-25- 750-EB-30- 900 (Revised.)	Not applicable.	30 years (Relaxable for Government servants)	<b>Essential:</b> — (i) Master's degree in Statistics or Mathematics/Economics/Commerce (with Statistics) of a recognised University or equivalent qualification. <b>OR</b> Degree of a recognised University with Mathematics/economics/statistics as a subject and a recognised diploma awarded after 2 years post-graduate training in a recognised statistical institution. (ii) About 2 years experience of statistical work involving data collection, analysis, field survey and interpretation of statistical data. (Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in the case of candidates otherwise well-qualified).	

Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruits will apply in the case of Promotees.

<p><b>Method of recruitment, whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or by deputation/transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods.</b></p>	<p><b>In case of recruitment by Promotion/deputation/transfer, grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made.</b></p>
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If a Departmental Promotion Committee exists, what is its composition.

Circumstances in which Union Public Service Commission is to be consulted in making recruitment

8	9	10	11	12	13
Not applicable.	Two years	By Direct recruitment	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	As required under the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Regulations, 1958.

[No. F. 17-3/69-Estt. 2]

S. P. GOSWAMI, Under Secy.

## **MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE**

**(Department of Agriculture)**

New Delhi, the 22nd April, 1974

हृषि मंत्रालय  
(हृषि विभाग)  
नई विलासी, 22 मप्रैल, 1974

सांक्षणि० 439.—राष्ट्रपति मंत्रिमान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रबन्धकों का प्रयोग करने हुए क्षमिता विभाग निवेशालय (विद्युत इंजीनियर) भर्ती नियम 1972 में संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाने हैं अधिकारी :—

- (1) इन नियमों का नाम कृषि-विमानत निदेशालय (विद्युत इंजीनियर) भर्ती (संशोधन) नियम 1974 है।
  - (2) मेरे गतपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रबुन्ध ढोगे।

2. कृषि-विमानत निदेशालय (विद्युत इंजीनियर) भर्ती नियम 1972 की अनुमूल्की में स्तम्भ 11 में प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी अर्थात्:—

## प्रतिनियुक्ति पर स्पर्शान्तरणः

भारतीय वायु सेना की तकनीकी विश्वास हंजीनियरी शास्त्र में स्क्वाइरन लोडर की पंक्ति के ऐसे प्रधिकारी जिन्हें व्यायाम के जिसके प्रान्तगत ट्रैकिंस्टर भी हैं उपकरण और विश्वासन्त तथा उपकर के प्रान्तरकण और सरमल का कम से कम 5 अर्धे का अनुभव हो

परन्तु यह नब जबकि कृषि विमानन निदेशासंघ के बायूधान और हेतोकाप्टरों में लगे उपस्कर के प्रकार के लिए ए००८०५० की बिछुन में “एस्स” अनुशास्त्र और उपकरणों में “एस्स” अनुशास्त्र के लिए अध्यर्थी नियुक्ति के ऐक वर्ष के भीतर ही प्राप्त हो जाता हो। (प्रतिनियुक्ति की प्रवधि सामान्यतः ४ वर्ष से अधिक नहीं होगी)।”

[मेरा २९/७२-पी पी एम]

G.S.R. 439.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Directorate of Agricultural Aviation (Electrical Engineer) Recruitment Rules, 1972, namely :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Directorate of Agricultural Aviation (Electrical Engineer) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1974.  
  
(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
  2. In the Schedule to the Directorate of Agricultural Aviation (Electrical Engineer) Recruitment Rules, 1972, in column 11, for the entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

### **"Transfer on deputation**

Officers of the rank of Squadron Leader in the Technical Electrical Engineering Branch of the Indian Airforce having at least 5 years experience in the maintenance and repair of instrument and electrical system and equipment of aircraft, including helicopters, provided the candidate qualifies for A.M.Es. 'X' licence in Electricals and 'X' licence in instruments to cover the type of equipment installed on aircraft and helicopters of the Directorate of Agricultural Aviation within one and a half years of appointment.

(Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding 4 years)."

[No. 2-29/72-PPS]

**(Department of Food)**

New Delhi, the 9th April, 1974

## CORRIGENDUM

**G.S.R. 440.**—In Column 7 of the Schedule to the Food and Nutrition Board (Non-Secretariat Gazetted posts), Recruitment (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 1974-notified on the 19th March, 1974 substitute the word "in" for the word "is" in the last line between the words 'Post-graduate training' and 'Statistics' in the alternative essential qualification (i).

[No. A-12018/1/73-EI.]

**U. V. V. L. NARASIMHAN, Under Secy.**

शिक्षा श्रैर समाज कल्याण मंड़ालय

(शिखा विभाग)

ਨਵੀਂ ਦਿਲਲੀ, 8 ਮਈ 1974

साठ का० नि० 441।—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 में प्रदत्त गतियों को प्रयोग करते हुये, गण्डपति एतद्वाग संस्कृति विभाग में क्षेत्रीय संपादक के पद के लिये भर्ती की प्रणाली का नियमन करते हेतु निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अध्यापिता :—

1. सघु शोषक तथा आरंभ होना। — (1) इन नियमों को संस्कृति विभाग (क्षेत्रीय संपादक) भर्ती नियम, 1974 कहा जाये।

(2) सरकारी राजपत्र में छपने की तारीख से ये लाग होंगे।

२. संख्या, वर्गीकरण तथा घटनमान।—इस पद की संख्या, उसका वर्गीकरण तथा व्येसनमान उसी प्रकार से होंगे, जिस प्रकार इस से अनुबद्ध अनुमति के कालम ३ से ४ में निर्दिष्ट है।

संग्रही

सूक्ष्मति विभाग में अंग्रेजीय सामाजिकों के पढ़ के भर्ती नियम

पद का नाम	पदों की संख्या	वर्गीकरण	वेतनमान	क्या प्रबल वर्णन पद हैं अथवा गैर-प्रबल वर्णन पद	सीधी भर्ती के लिये मायूँ सीधी भर्ती के लिये अपेक्षित सीधीकरण सत्या मन्त्र योग्यताये	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

5	6	7
न नहीं होता	45 वर्ष (सरकारी कर्मचारियों के लिये सूट)	प्रतिवार्षिक : (1) किसी मानवता प्राप्ति-विषय-विद्यालय से इतिहास अथवा राजनीति-शास्त्र में मास्टर डिग्री में दूसरी श्रेणी अथवा उसके समकक्ष।

(2) जीवनी सम्बन्धी आंकड़े तथा/ अभियान अनुसन्धान के सपाइन संकलन तथा प्रकाशन में लगभग 10 वर्ष का अनुभव।  
 (यदि उम्मीदवार अन्य भारतीय में पूर्ण अर्हताप्राप्त है तो आयोग की इच्छा पर अर्हताप्राप्ति में छठ दी जा सकती है)।

४७५

- (1) पुस्तक निर्माण प्रक्रिया की जानकारी।
  - (2) 'उम्मीदवार' कोई मातृभाषा के 'प्रसारा' एक प्रथम वी आधिकारिक भारतीय भाषाओं का ग्रन्थ।

अथा प्रत्यक्ष भर्ती वालों परिवीक्षा की अवधि भर्ती की प्रणाली प्रत्यक्ष भर्ती के सिये निर्धारित की यदि कोई हो तो या उत्तरी/नशादले तथा विभिन्न गई आयु तथा शैक्षिक ग्रहणालियां द्वारा भरे जाने वाले अर्हतावर्ष पदोन्नति के विषय में भी लागू होगी

पदोन्नति/तबादले में भर्ती की स्थिति में यदि विभागीय परिस्थितियां जिनके प्रधीन या उत्तरी/नशादले तथा विभिन्न उन ग्रेडों का उल्लेख जिससे पदोन्नति पदोन्नति समिति हो भर्ती करने के विषय में तो उस की संचरना संघ लोक सेवा आयोग क्या है से परामर्श किया जाना है

8

9

10

11

12

13

लागू नहीं होता दो वर्ष

प्रतिनियुक्ति पर तबादले (अल्प-कालिक टेके महिन) जिसके न होने पर सीधी भर्ती द्वारा। प्रतिनियुक्ति पर तबादला : केन्द्रीय सरकार अधिकारी राज्य सरकारों के अधीन समान पद धारण करने वाले अधिकारी अधिका 700-1250 रु० के बतनमान अधिकारी एसे ही पदों पर कम से कम तीन वर्ष के अनुभव वाले ऐसे अधिकारी जो सीधी भर्ती के सिये कालम 7 में निश्चिट अर्हतावर्षों तथा अनुभवों को धारण करते हों।

प्रलयकालिक संविदा  
विषविद्यालयों अधिकारी स्वायत्त संगठनों में उपरोक्तिलिखित पद के बराबर के अधिकारी।

(प्रतिनियुक्ति अधिकारी संविदा की अवधि साधारणतया चार वर्ष से अधिक नहीं होगी)

लागू नहीं होता जैसा कि संघ संघ सेवा आयोग (परामर्श से छूट) विनियम, 1958 के अधीन अपेक्षित है।

[सं० प्र०-12018/2/73-ई० एज स०]

के० जी० फृष्णमूर्ति, अवर सचिव

## MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE

## (Department of Culture)

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1974

**G.S.R. 441.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to the post of Zonal Editor in the Department of Culture, namely :—

**1. Short Title and Commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Department of Culture (Zonal Editor) Recruitment Rules, 1974.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official gazette.

**2. Number, Classification and Scale of Pay.**—The number of posts, classification and the scale of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in Columns 2 to 4 of the Schedule annexed herewith.

**3. Method of recruitment, age limit and qualifications, etc.**—The method of recruitment, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the aforesaid schedule :—

Provided that the upper age limit prescribed for direct recruitment in Column 6 of the said schedule may be relaxed in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued from time to time by the Central Government.

**4. Disqualification.—No person—**

(a) who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living, or

(b) who, having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person,

shall be eligible for appointment to the said post :

Provided that the Central Government, may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such persons and the other party to the marriage and there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

**5. Power to relax.**—Where the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, and in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect of any class or category of persons.

**6. Saving.**—Nothing in these rules shall affect reservations and other concessions required to be provided for candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued by the Central Government from time to time in this regard.

## SCHEDULE

## RECRUITMENT RULES FOR THE POST OF ZONAL EDITOR IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

Name of Post	Number of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether Selection Post or non-Selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Zonal Editor	—	General Central Service Class I Gazetted.	Rs. 1100-50-1400	Not Applicable	45 years (Relaxable for Government servants)	<p><b>Essential :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) 2nd Class Master's Degree in History or Political Science of a recognised University or equivalent.</li> <li>(ii) About 10 years experience of editing, compilation and publication of biographical data and/or research.</li> </ul> <p>(Qualifications relaxable at the discretion of the Union Public Service Commission in case of candidates otherwise well qualified).</p> <p><b>Desirable :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Familiarity with book production processes.</li> <li>(ii) Knowledge of one or two Indian languages other than the mother tongue of the candidate.</li> </ul>
Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruits will apply in the case of Promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of Recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or by deputation or transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of recruitment by promotion or deputation or transfer, grades from which promotion or deputation or transfer to be made	If a Departmental Promotion Committee exists, what is its composition	Circumstances in which Union Public Service Commission is to be consulted in making recruitment	
8	9	10	11	12	13	
Not applicable	2 years	By transfer on deputation (including short term contract) failing which by direct recruitment.	Transfer on deputation : Officers under the Central Government or a State Government holding analogous posts or officers with at least 3 years service in posts in the pay scale of Rs.700-1250 or equivalent and having qualifications and experience prescribed for direct recruits in column 7.	Not Applicable	As required under the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Regulations, 1958.	
			<b>Short-term contract :</b> Officers of equivalent status mentioned above from Universities or autonomous organisations. (Period of deputation or contract ordinarily not exceeding 4 years.)			

## MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

New Delhi, the 16th April, 1974

**G.S.R. 442.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the India Meteorological Department (Class III and IV Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1971 namely :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the India Meteorological Department (Class III and IV Posts) Recruitment (Second Amendment) Rules, 1974.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official gazette.

2. In the Schedule to the India Meteorological Department (Class II and IV Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1971, against serial number 6 relating to the post of Mechanical Assistant :—

(i) for the entries in columns 6, 7 and 8, the entry "Not Applicable" shall respectively be substituted.

(ii) for the entry in column 10, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

"100 per cent by promotion (75 per cent by promotion on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness and 25 per cent by promotion on the basis of selection.)"

[No. A-12034/3/74-M]

O. P. YADAVA, Under Secy.

## तौष्णी और परिवहन मंत्रालय

(परिवहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 24 मार्च, 1974

सा० का० नि० 443.—यतः मद्रास पत्तन के लिये बन्दरगाह यान नियम, 1935 में और संशोधन करने के लिये कलिप्य प्राप्त नियम, भारतीय पत्तन अधिनियम, 1908 (1908 का 15) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा यथावेक्षित, भारत सरकार के तौष्णी और परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन पक्ष) की अधिसूचना सं० सा० का० नि० 1308, तारीख 14 नवम्बर, 1973 के अधीन, भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (1) तारीख 1 दिसम्बर, 1973 के पृष्ठ 2326 पर, प्रकाशित किये गये थे, जिनमें ऐसे सभी अधिकारियों से, जिन पर उनका प्रभाव पड़ना संभाव्य था, राजपत्र में उक्त अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से पचास दिन की प्रवर्धित के भीतर आधिकारियों और मुकाव मार्गे गये थे ;

ओर यतः उक्त राजपत्र जनना को 10 दिसम्बर, 1973 को या इसके आमतापास उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था;

ओर यतः उक्त प्राप्त पर जनना से कोई आंकेप या मुकाव प्राप्त नहीं हुये हैं ;

अतः ओर, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, मद्रास पत्तन के लिये बन्दरगाह यान नियम, 1935 में और संशोधन करने के लिये निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अवश्यः—

नियम

1. इन नियमों का नाम मद्रास पत्तन के लिये बन्दरगाह यान (संशोधन) नियम, 1974 है।

2. मद्रास पत्तन के लिये बन्दरगाह यान नियम, 1935 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त नियम कहा गया है) के नियम 27 के तीव्रे टिप्पण (1) में "पन्द्रह प्रतिशत" शब्दों के स्थान पर "पचीस प्रतिशत" शब्द रखे जायेंगे।

3. उक्त नियमों के नियम 35 के तीव्रे टिप्पण में, "पन्द्रह प्रतिशत" शब्दों के स्थान पर "पचीस प्रतिशत" शब्द रखे जायेंगे।

[सं० 13-पी० जी० ए० (13)/73-1]

आई० एस० दत्त, ग्रंथालय

## MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 24th April, 1974

**G.S.R. 443.**—Whereas certain draft rules further to amend the Harbour Craft Rules for the Port of Madras, 1935, were published, as required by sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), at page 2326 of the Gazette of India—Part II—Section 3—Sub-Section (1) dated the 1st December, 1973 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing), No. G.S.R. 1308, dated the 14th November, 1973, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, within a period of fifty days from the date of publication of the said notification in the Official Gazette ;

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on or about the 10th December, 1973 ;

And whereas no objections or suggestions have been received from the public on the said draft ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (k) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Harbour Craft Rules for the Port of Madras, 1935, namely :—

## RULES

1. These rules may be called the Harbour Craft Rules for the Port of Madras (Amendment) Rules, 1974.

2. In Note (1) under rule 27 of the Harbour Craft Rules for the Port of Madras, 1935 herein referred to as the said rules) for the words "fifteen per cent", the words "twenty-five per cent" shall be substituted.

3. In the Note under rule 35 of the said rules, for the words "fifteen per cent", the words "twenty-five per cent" shall be substituted.

[No. 13-PGA(13)/73-II]

I. S. DUTT, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 19 मार्च, 1974

सा० का० नि० 444.—व्यापार पोत अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 44) की धारा 218 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा नाविक नियम, 1963 के लिए राष्ट्रीय कल्याण बोर्ड में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अवश्यः—

1. इन नियमों का नाम नाविक राष्ट्रीय कल्याण बोर्ड (संशोधन) नियम 1974 है।

2. नाविकों के नियम, 1963 के लिए राष्ट्रीय कल्याण बोर्ड में, नियम 4 में—

(i) खण्ड (ए० ए०) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित खण्ड प्रतिस्थापित किया जाए; अर्थात् :—

"(ए० ए०) सौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री अथवा उप-मंत्री, उपाध्यक्ष, पदेन;"

(ii) खण्ड (एच०) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित खण्ड प्रतिस्थापित किया जाए; अर्थात् :—

"(एच०) तीन संसद मदम्य जिनमें से दो लोक सभा नथा एक राज्य सभा हारा चुना जायेगा;

(iii) खण्ड (के०) के बाद, निम्नलिखित खण्ड अन्त स्थापित किया जाये; अर्थात् :—

"(एल०) मास्टर मैरिनर आफ इण्डिया कम्पनी का एक प्रतिनिधि।"

[फा० स० 14-एम० टी० (12)/70]

विं विं सुभाष्यम्, उप-सचिव

New Delhi, the 19th April, 1974

**G.S.R. 444.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 218 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, (44 of 1958), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the National Welfare Board for Seafarers Rules, 1963, namely :—

1. These rules may be called the National Welfare Board for Seafarers (Amendment) Rules, 1974.

2. In the National Welfare Board for Seafarers Rules, 1963, in rule 4,—

(i) for clause (aa), the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

"(aa) The Minister of State or the Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport, Vice Chairman, ex-officio;" ;

(ii) for clause (h) the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

"(h) three Members of Parliament of whom two shall be elected by the Lok Sabha and one by the Rajya Sabha";

(iii) after clause (k), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(l) one representative of the Company of Master Mariners of India."

[File No. 14-MT(12)/70]

V. V. SUBRAHMANYAM, Dy. Secy.

सिवाई और विष्वत् मंत्रालय

नई विली, 18 अग्रील, 1974

**सा० का० नि० 445.**—राष्ट्रपति संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक हारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय विष्वत् प्राधिकरण (वर्ग 1 हंजीनियरी पद) भर्ती नियम 1974 में संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ.—(1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम केन्द्रीय विष्वत् प्राधिकरण (वर्ग 1 हंजीनियरी पद) भर्ती (संशोधन) नियम 1974 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगे।

2. वये नियम 7 का प्रतिस्थापन :—केन्द्रीय विष्वत् प्राधिकरण (वर्ग 1 हंजीनियरी पद) भर्ती नियम, 1974 में नियम 6 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित नियम अन्तस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

"7. विस्तर प्रौढ़ व्याख्या।—(i) भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2 खण्ड 3 उपखण्ड (i) तारीख 4 नवम्बर 1972 में भारत सरकार के सिवाई और विष्वत् मंत्रालय की प्रधिमूचना सं० सांका०नि० 1397 तारीख 12 प्रस्तूत 1972 के माथ प्रकाशित केन्द्रीय विष्वत् प्राधिकरण (वर्ग 1 हंजीनियरी पद) भर्ती नियम, 1972 को निरसित किया जाता है:

परन्तु इस प्रकार निरसित नियमों के प्रधीन की गई कोई भाल या कार्रवाई इन नियमों के तत्प्रबन्धी उपवर्धनों के प्रधीन की गई समझी जाएगी।

(2) इन नियमों की कोई भी भात ऐसे प्रारक्षणों और अन्य रियायतों पर प्रभाव नहीं डालेगी जिनका केन्द्रीय सरकार हारा इस सम्बन्ध में समय-समय पर निकाले गए आदेशों के प्रत्युसार अनुसूचित जालियों, जनजातियों और अन्य विशेष प्रवर्गों के व्यक्षितयों के लिए उपबन्ध करना प्रयोगित है।"

[मा० 12/4/72-प्रशा० V]

जे० के० साहा, प्रबर मन्त्रिव (सी)

## MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

New Delhi, the 18th April, 1974

**G.S.R. 445.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the **Central Electricity Authority (Class I Engineering Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1974**, namely :

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Central Electricity Authority (Class I Engineering Posts) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1974.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. **Insertion of new rule 7.**—In the Central Electricity Authority (Class I Engineering Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1974, after rule 6, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

**7. Repeal and Savings.**—(1) The Central Electricity Authority (Class I Engineering Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1972, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power No. G.S.R. 1397, dated the 12th October, 1972 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) dated the 4th November, 1972 are hereby repealed :

Provided that anything done or action taken under the rules so repealed shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of these rules.

(2) Nothing in these rules shall affect reservations and other concessions required to be provided for the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued by the Central Government from time to time in this regard".

[No. 12/4/72-Adm. V]

J. K. SAHA, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 23rd April, 1974

**G.S.R. 446.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Organisation (Class III and IV posts) Recruitment Rules, 1967, namely:—

1.(1) These rules may be called the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund (Class III and IV posts) Recruitment (Second Amendment) Rules, 1974.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Schedule to the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund (Class III and IV posts) Recruitment Rules, 1967, in Part I—Andhra Pradesh, after S. No. 35 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

## SCHEDULE

Name of the post	Classification	Scale of Pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post (for promotion only)	Method of recruitment, whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or transfer-percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods.
1	2	3	4	5
36. Gardener (Mali)	General Central Service Class-IV Non-Gazetted.	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85	—	Direct recruitment 100%
37. Thoties	-Do-	-Do-	—	-Do-
38. Night Watchman-cum-Sweeper-cum-Gardner.	-Do-	-Do-	—	-Do-
39. Dhobi . . . . .	-Do-	Rs. 85-2-95-3-110	—	-Do-
<b>Class III Posts</b>				
40. Overseer	General Central Services-Class-III Non-Ministerial, Non-Gazetted.	Rs. 180-10-290-EB-15-380.	—	-Do-

Age limit	For direct recruitment only Educational qualification required	Period of probation/trial, if any	Whether age and Educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment will apply in case of promotion/transfer to be made	In case of recruitment by promotion/transfer, grades from which promotion/transfer to be made
6	7	8	9	10
18—25 years	Primary School standard. One year's experience in the line preferable	Two years	Not Applicable	Not Applicable.
-Do-	Primary School standard.	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-
-Do-	Primary school standard. One year's experience in the line.	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-
-Do-	One year's experience in line.	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-
19—25 years.	(1) Matriculation or equivalent. (2) Diploma in Civil Engineering or equivalent.	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-
<b>Desirable :</b>	One year's experience in building work.			

[F. No. A-12018/5/72-M III]  
B. K. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 23 अप्रैल, 1974

**सा० का० नि० 447.**—संविदा श्रमिक (विनियमन और उत्पादन) केन्द्रीय नियम, 1971 में संशोधन करने के लिये कठिन प्रयत्न नियमों का निम्नलिखित प्रारूप, जिन्हे केन्द्रीय सरकार, संविदा श्रमिक (विनियमन और उत्पादन) अधिनियम, 1970 (1970 का 37) की धारा 35 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, बनाने की प्रस्थापना करती है, उक्त धारा की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा यथावेक्षित, उस द्वारा सम्भाल्यतः प्रभावित होने वाले सभी व्यक्तियों की आनाकारी के लिये, प्रकाशित किया जाता है, और सूचना वी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर, इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से पैसालीम विन की अवधि के पश्चात् विचार किया जायेगा।

उक्त प्रारूप नियम की बाबत, इस प्रकार वित्तिविष्ट तारीख से पूर्व, किसी व्यक्ति से जो भी आधेप या मुमाल प्राप्त हो सकेंगे, उन पर केन्द्रीय मरकार द्वारा विचार किया जायेगा।

## प्रारूप नियम

1. इन नियमों का नाम संविदा श्रमिक (विनियमन और उत्पादन) केन्द्रीय (संशोधन) नियम, 1974 है।

2. संविदा श्रमिक (विनियमन और उत्पादन) केन्द्रीय नियम, 1971 में:—

(1) नियम 25 के उत्तियम (2) में छठ (vii) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित छठ अनुस्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात् :—

"(viii) अनश्विधारी, संविदा कार्य के प्रारम्भ गे मात्र इन के भीतर, निरीक्षक को ऐसे प्रारम्भ वी वास्तविकतारीक्ष सूचित करेगा"।

(2) प्रलेप 1 में, मव में, उप-मद्द अंतःस्थापित की जायेगी, प्रथम्:—

"(गग) प्रत्येक संविदाकार के अधीन कार्य के प्रारम्भ वी प्राक्कलित नारीक्ष"।

[मं. एम. 16025/32/73-एल उल्लू. आई. ० (१)]

केशव दाम हेमेता, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd April, 1974

**G.S.R. 447.**—The following draft of certain rules to amend the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central Rules, 1971, which the Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 (37 of 1970), is hereby published, as required by sub-section (1) of the said section for information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration after a period of forty five days from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft rule before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

#### Draft Rules

1. These rules may be called the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central (Amendment) Rules 1974.

2. In the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central Rules, 1971,—

(1) in rule 25, in sub-rule (2), after clause (vii), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(viii) the licensee shall, within seven days of the commencement of the contract work, intimate to the Inspector the actual date of such commencement";

(2) in Form-I, in item 6, after sub-item (c), the following sub-item shall be inserted, namely:—

"(cc) estimated date of the commencement of work under each contractor".

[No. S. 16025/32/73-LWI(I)]

K. D. HAJELA, Dy. Secy.

#### (Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 25th January, 1974

**G.S.R. 448.**—The following draft of certain regulations, which the Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 57 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 59 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the expiry of three months from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the expiry of the period so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

#### DRAFT

#### "Oil Mines Regulations, 1974"

##### CHAPTER I

##### PRELIMINARY

1. **Short title, extent and application.**—(1) These regulations may be called the Oil Mines Regulation, 1973.

(2) They extend to the whole of India.

(3) They shall apply to every oil mine.

2. **Definitions.**—In these regulations, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(1) "Act" means the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952);

(2) "approved" means approved by the Chief Inspector by a general or special order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein;

(3) "assistant manager" means a person, who is appointed in writing by the owner, agent or manager to assist the manager in the control, management, supervision and direction of the mine or part or a technical division thereof, and who takes rank immediately below the manager, and is thus superior to an engineer;

(4) "auxiliary inside derrick platform" means fixed platform, other than the principal or rod board platforms, on which workperson stand to handle pipe or other equipment racked in the derrick tower;

(5) "back-up line" means a length of wire rope used for holding the leverage arm or handle of a pipe tong while the tong is in use to prevent rotation of a length of pipe onto which another joint of threaded pipe is being connected or disconnected;

(6) "blind" means a device, other than a valve used for the purpose of preventing the passage of liquid, gas or vapour through a pipe line or nozzle opening such as metal plates inserted in flanged joints, blind flanges, caps and plugs fitted on the ends of pipe lines;

(7) "blowout" means an excessive uncontrolled discharge of gas, liquid or mixture of gas and liquid from an oil well to the atmosphere;

(8) "blowout preventer" means a mechanical device, or a combination of mechanical devices secured to the top of an oil well casing, including valves, fittings and control mechanism connected therewith, designed to prevent a blowout;

(9) "cathead", unless referred to as "automatic cathead" means a spool shaped metal mechanical device mounted on the end of a shaft and on which a rope is wrapped.

**Explanation.**—A rotating cathead imparts a pulling power to the rope that is wrapped on it;

(10) "Cathead-Automatic" or "Automatic Cathead" means a metal mechanical device consisting of a wheel having a grooved, flanged or flat surfaced rim or a spool shaped drum modified on a shaft to which the end of a wire or fibre rope is attached, and is operated by a clutch device;

**Explanation.**—A rotating cathead imparts a pulling power to the rope attached to it;

(11) "cat line" means a rope usually reeved on a crown block sheave in a derrick or mast for the primary purpose of lifting and transferring materials from one place to another about the derrick or mast floor.

**Explanation.**—A rotating cathead imparts the pulling power to the catline that is wrapped on it.

(12) "cellar" means an excavation designed to accommodate blowout prevention equipment below the derrick floor;

(13) "competent person" in relation to any work or any machinery, plant or equipment means a person who has attained the age of 21 years and who has been duly appointed in writing by the manager as a person competent to supervise or perform that work or to supervise the portion of that machinery, plant or equipment and who is responsible for the duties assigned to him;

(14) "confined space" means a space normally entered by or accessible to workpersons and so confined that it can allow accumulation of inflammable or noxious vapours or gases;

(15) "corrosive" means an agent which in contact with animal tissue by chemical reaction will cause destruction and with which systemic effects are either of secondary nature or less pronounced than with poison;

(16) "crown block" means an assembly of mechanical parts mounted on top of a derrick tower or mast, consisting of a framework to which a number of sheaves are fastened over which hoisting lines are reeved;

(17) "derrick" means a tower either stationary or portable, used at a drilling well or a producing oil or gas well for supporting the crown block, travelling block and hoisting ropes, consisting of 4 legs usually located at the corners of a square and having horizontal and diagonal bracing between adjacent derricks.

**Explanation.**—Such derricks are primarily used for handling drill-pipe casing, tubing, sucker-rods and other down-hole tools;

(18) "crown platform" means a continuous platform around the outer sides of the derrick tower at the derrick crown;

(19) "derrick gin pole" means a structural framework erected on top of the derrick tower for lifting materials to the top of the derrick tower;

(20) "derrick ladder or mast ladder" means a fixed ladder providing access to any location in or on the derrick tower or a mast;

(21) "derrick tower" means that part of the derrick above the derrick foundation;

(22) "derrick walk" means a floored surface over which pipe and other drilling or production tools are moved between the pipe storage rack and the derrick or the mast;

(23) "District Magistrate" in relation to any mine means the District Magistrate of the district in which the mine is situated.

Provided that in the case of a mine which is situated partly in one district and partly in another the District Magistrate for the purpose of these regulations shall be the District Magistrate authorised in this behalf by the Central Government;

(24) "down hole wire line shooting" means any operation involving the use of explosive in an oil well at depths greater than 30 metres from the surface;

(25) "draw-works" means an assembly of power transmission equipment and machine parts used in the rotary method of drilling, for hoisting and lowering the drill pipe, casing, tubing and drilling tools used in an oil well;

(26) "drilling" means cutting a hole in earth formation with a manually operated or a power driven drill bit for the purpose of exploring for or developing of oil or gas and also includes those operations that are concerned with the completion of an oil well and re-drilling;

(27) "drilling line" means a wire rope which is used as the main hoisting line in rotary drilling operations and to the end of which the drill string, drill collar and bit are attached through a pulley or block system. In cable tool

drilling the line may be a fibre rope to the end of which the drill-stem and bit are attached;

(28) "elevator" means a metal mechanical device used in connection with and suspended from a travelling block or hoisting line to hold pipe or sucker rods in suspension when being hoisted or lowered in an oil well;

(29) "enclosed" as applied to 'mechanical guarding' means that the moving parts are so guarded that physical contact by parts of human body is precluded as long as the guard remains in place.

**Explanation:**—This does not prohibit the use of hinged, sliding or otherwise removable doors or sections to permit inspection or lubrication;

(30) "engineer" means an official appointed in writing by the manager to perform the duties of a drilling engineer (including a driller) or production engineer or mechanical engineer or to perform duties in relation to other specified technical work in respect of the mine or part thereof;

(31) "explosive" shall have the same meaning as is assigned to that term in the Indian Explosives Act, 1884;

(32) "field area" means an area where any operation for the purpose of searching for or obtaining mineral oil and any other kind of work whatsoever incidental to or connected with such operation has been or is being carried on but does not include the office of the mine and other administrative and welfare buildings;

(33) "finger" means a timber, metal bar or structural steel shape which serves as a restraining support for pipe or other equipment racked in a derrick tower or mast;

(34) "finger board" means a support for the "finger";

(35) "finger brace" means a metal board or structural steel shape secured to the finger board or to the derrick or mast member to resist horizontal movement of the finger;

(36) "flame-proof apparatus or equipment" means an apparatus that can withstand without injury, any explosion of inflammable gas that may occur within it and can prevent the transmission of flame such as will ignite the inflammable gas which may be present in the surrounding atmosphere";

(37) "flare" means the stack, pit or other device or location where waste or excess inflammable gases and vapours are burnt in the atmosphere;

(38) "Form" means a form as set out in the First Schedule;

(39) "gas or gases" include fume or vapour and unless otherwise specified in these regulations mean the solid or vapour state of the hydrocarbons occurring in or derived from petroleum or natural gas;

(40) "gas compressor" means a compressor, the primary purpose of which is to compress gas at pressure above atmospheric;

(41) "gas free" or "free of gas" means free from hazardous concentrations of noxious or inflammable vapours, fumes and gases;

(42) "gin pole mast" means a single or double leg type mast supported in working position by either guys or one or more auxiliary legs, normally used for supporting crown block and travelling block and includes tripods.

**Explanation:**—gin pole mast may be of either rigid or telescoping construction and may be either stationary or portable;

(43) "guarded" means shielded, fenced, enclosed or otherwise protected according to these regulations so as to remove the liability of accidental contact or approach dangerous to work persons;

(44) "hazardous substance" means one which is likely to cause injury by reason of being explosive, inflammable, poisonous, corrosive, oxidizing, irritant or otherwise harmful;

(45) "high line" means a specially rigged rope used to convey pipe, drilling tools or other equipment from a derrick or mast to the derrick walk or other location outside the derrick or mast.

**Explanation.**—A high line when pulled tight provides a suspended track on which a carriage travels for conveying the pipe, drilling tools or other equipment;

(46) "inside derrick platform" means a fixed platform inside the derrick tower on which work persons stand to handle pipe or other equipment racked in the derrick tower;

(47) "ladder offset platform" means a platform installed on the derrick tower or mast at points where the ladder is offset, for the specific purpose of providing access from one ladder section to an adjacent offset section;

(48) "light oil" means a petroleum or a liquid petroleum or natural gas having flash point below 38 degrees centigrade and includes any petroleum or liquid product of petroleum or natural gas while at a temperature above its flashpoint;

(49) "machinery" means—

- (i) any locomotive or any stationary or portable engine, pump or air compressor, boiler or steam apparatus which is, or
- (ii) any such apparatus, appliance or combination of appliances intended for developing, storing, transmitting, converting . . . . . is, or
- (iii) any such apparatus, . . . . . of appliances, if any power, developed, stored, transmitted, converted or utilised thereby is, used or intended to be used in connection with the mining operation;

(50) "manager" in relation to a mine means the person appointed under section 17 of the Act to be responsible for the control, management, supervision and direction of the mine;

(51) "misfire" means the failure to explode of an entire charge of explosives;

(52) "monkey board" means an adjustable or movable platform on which workpersons stand on to handle pipe or other equipment racked on the derrick tower;

(53) "official" means a person appointed in writing by the owner, agent or manager to perform duties of supervision in a mine or part thereof and includes an assistant manager, an engineer and a surveyor;

(54) "oil saver" means a device used in conjunction with a wire line or pipe to wipe it free of hydrocarbons in an oil or gas well;

**Explanation.**—An oil saver is attached either directly or indirectly to the top of the oil casing. It has a packing element for restricting and directing fluids and gas from such well as into desirable outlets;

(55) "oil well" includes gas or oil well or both;

(56) "opening of lines and equipment" means exposing their contents to the atmosphere, except through valves affording positive control;

(57) "outside derrick platform" means a platform on one or more outer sides of the derrick tower, but does not include either a ladder offset platform or the derrick crown platform;

(58) "portable cantilever mast" means an upright, self-supporting columnar latticed structure consisting of prefabricated tower sections which are transported separately, assembled in a horizontal position anchored to a unitized skid-base type structure, and are uprighted by means of a travelling block, sling, and erection A-frame or hydraulic lifts or by other means;

(59) "portable jackknife mast" means an extensible columnar latticed structure which is normally used for supporting the crown block and travelling blocks and which can be collapsed over a supporting vehicle for transportation by folding the mast at one and more points;

(60) "portable telescoping mast" means an extensible columnar latticed structure which is normally used for supporting the crown block and travelling blocks and which can be collapsed and laid down over a supporting vehicle for transportation;

(61) "pressure-relieving safety device" means a device for relieving pressure, such as a direct spring-loaded safety valve or rupture disc or shear relief or any other device approved by the Chief Inspector;

(62) "principal inside derrick platform" means the upper fixed platform on which workmen stand to handle stands of pipe racked in the derrick tower;

(63) "quarter" means a period of 3 months ending on 31st March, 30th June, 30th September or 31st December;

(64) "railings and toeboards" except as otherwise specified in these regulations mean railings, stair rails, hand rails and toeboards constructed in conformity with approved standards;

(65) "railway" means a railway as defined in the Indian Railway Act, 1890;

(66) "Regional Inspector" means the Inspector of mines in charge of the region or local area or areas in which the mine is situated or the group or class of mine to which the mine belongs over which he exercises his powers under the Act;

(67) "respiratory equipment" means approved self-contained oxygen breathing apparatus, canister-type gas masks, supplied air house masks and other approved equipment providing equivalent protection;

(68) "rod board inside derrick platform" means the fixed platform on which workpersons stand to handle sucker rods racked in the derrick tower;

(69) "rotary hose" means each length or section of hose used in the drilling fluid circulating system subject to the normal circulating pressure through the system into the oil well.

**Explanation.**—Lengths of steel tubing connected together with swivelled elbow couplings when used in the drilling fluid circulating system, shall be considered to be a type of rotary hose;

(70) "samson post" means the main upright post or column that supports the walking beam;

(71) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to these regulations;

(72) "secured or securely fastened" means that the device or object referred to is so anchored that it will not become accidentally detached, displaced or removed under normal use or foreseen circumstances;

(73) "source of ignition" means any flame, arc, spark or heat which is capable of igniting inflammable liquids, gases or vapours;

(74) "stabbing board" means a readily movable platform used in the derrick tower or on a mast on which workpersons stand to perform work of a temporary nature not normally performed from a fixed inside derrick platform or monkey board, or a fixed working platform on a mast;

(75) "static electricity" means the type of electrical charge resulting from the separation of material, friction or any other causes;

(76) "substantially constructed" or substantial construction" shall mean construction of such strength, material and work-

manship that the object will, under normal use and operation and foreseen circumstances, withstand all reasonable shock, wear, usage and deterioration it was designed to withstand;

(77) "sump" means an unroofed, lined or unlined, pit or excavation for holding liquids;

(78) "tank" means a container (covered or uncovered) of 10-barrel or greater capacity for holding or strong liquids at or near atmospheric pressure, and shall unless otherwise referred to in these regulations as 'stationary', include such containers when used on tank cars, tank-trucks and skids;

(79) "travelling block" means two or more steel plates and other metal parts assembled into a framework within which are mounted one or more sheaves on which the hoisting line is reeved in connection with the sheaves on the crown block.

**Explanation.**—A travelling block travels between the derrick or mast floor and the crown block;

(81) "travelling hook" means a hook or equivalent device suspended from the travelling block and from which the elevator links, swivel bail or other equipment is attached;

(81) "valve" means a device for regulating or controlling the flow of liquid, gas, or vapour by a movable part or parts which open or close a passage and includes a cock;

(82) "vessel" means an unfired and closed metal container used for holding or storing substances in their liquid or gaseous state at pressures above atmospheric, unless exempted by the Chief Inspector;

(83) "wall-retaining" or "retaining wall" means a wall made of concrete, earthwork or other incombustible material, built for the purpose of protecting equipment and persons by confining corrosive, inflammable or poisonous liquids that may be released by tank failure, tank boil-over or other causes;

(84) "walk way" means a passage for pedestrians;

(85) "walking beam" means a beam used on top of a samson post to transmit a reciprocating motion in a vertical plane to operate rods or cable;

(86) "Water Lights" means portable lights used at night to illuminate a lifebuoy or the area where it floats on the surface of the water.

**Explanation.**—Water lights are usually attached to the lifebuoy and are thrown out with the buoy in case of emergency;

(87) "well servicing" means remedial or maintenance work performed within the well casing on any oil well, other than a drilling well; and

(88) "working place" means any place in a mine to which any workperson has lawful access.

## CHAPTER II

### Returns, Notices and Records

**3. Notice of opening.**—(1) The notice required by section 16 of the Act shall be submitted in Form I.

(2) When a mine has been opened, the owner, agent or manager shall forthwith communicate the actual date of opening to the Chief Inspector and to the Regional Inspector.

**4. Quarterly Returns.**—(1) Before the commencement of every quarter the owner, agent or manager shall submit to the regional inspector a copy of the programme of drilling for the quarter.

(2) On or before the 20th day of January, April, July and October of every year, the owner, agent or manager shall submit to the Chief Inspector and the Regional Inspector correct returns in respect of the preceding quarter in Form II.

**5. Annual Returns.**—(1) On or before the 20th day of February of every year, the owner, agent or manager shall submit to the District Magistrate and to the Chief Inspector annual returns in respect of preceding year in Form III.

(2) If a mine is abandoned or working thereof is discontinued over a period exceeding 60 days or if a change occurs in the ownership of a mine, the returns required under sub-regulation (1) shall be submitted within 30 days of abandonment or change of ownership or within 90 days of discontinuance, as the case may be:

Provided that the Chief Inspector may, by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein, allow such returns to be submitted upto any date not later than the 20th day of February of the year following that to which they relate:

Provided further that nothing in this sub-regulation shall be deemed to authorise submission of any return later than the 20th day of February of the year following that to which it relates.

**6. Notice of abandonment or discontinuance.**—(1) When it is intended to abandon a mine or part of a mine or to discontinue operation thereof for a period exceeding four months, the owner, agent or manager shall not less than 30 days before such abandonment or discontinuance, give to the Chief Inspector and the Regional Inspector notice stating the reasons for the proposed abandonment or discontinuance and the number of persons likely to be affected thereby:

Provided that when on account of unforeseen circumstances a mine is abandoned or discontinued before the said notice has been given or when without previous intention the discontinuance exceeds beyond a period of four months, the notice shall be given forthwith.

(2) When a mine or part has been abandoned or the working thereof has been discontinued over a period exceeding four months, the owner, agent or manager shall within seven days of the abandonment or the expiry of the said period give to the Chief Inspector, Regional Inspector and the District Magistrate notice in Form I.

(3) When a wildcat (exploration well) has been completed and it is intended not to employ persons in the said area for a period exceeding 12 months, the owner, agent or manager shall within 30 days of such completion give notice of his intention to the Chief Inspector and the Regional Inspector in Form I.

**Explanation.**—An oil well which has been shut down for repair, rest or recuperation or for restricting the production, shall not be considered as a part of a mine for the purposes of this regulation.

**7. Notice of re-opening.**—(1) When it is intended to re-open a mine or part thereof after abandonment or after discontinuance for a period exceeding four months, the owner, agent or manager shall, not less than 30 days before resumption of mining operation, give to the Chief Inspector, Regional Inspector and the District Magistrate, notice in Form I.

(2) When it is intended to re-open a wildcat (exploration well) after discontinuance for a period exceeding 12 months, the owner, agent or manager shall, not less than 30 days before resumption of mining operation, give to the Chief Inspector and the Regional Inspector, notice in Form I.

(3) When a mine or part or a wildcat (exploration well) has been re-opened, the owner, agent or manager of the mine shall forthwith communicate the actual date of re-opening to the Chief Inspector and the Regional Inspector.

**Explanation.**—An oil well, which has been shut down for repair, rest or recuperation or for restricting the production, shall not be considered as a part of a mine for the purposes of this regulation.

**8. Change in ownership and addresses etc.**—(1)(a) When a change occurs in the name or ownership of the mine or in the address of the owner, the owner, agent or manager shall within seven days from the date of the change give to the Chief Inspector and the Regional Inspector, notice in Form I.

Provided that where the owner of a mine is a firm or other association of individuals, or a corporate body, a change—

- (i) of any partner in the case of a firm;
- (ii) of any member in the case of an association;
- (iii) of any director in the case of a public company;
- (iv) of any share-holder in the case of a private company; and
- (v) of any of its members in the case of a corporate body.

shall also be intimated to the Chief Inspector and the Regional Inspector within seven days from the date of the change.

(b) When the ownership of a mine is transferred, the previous owner or his agent shall make over to the new owner or his agent, within a period of seven days of the transfer of ownership, all plans, sections, reports, registers and other records maintained in pursuance of the Act and of the regulations, or orders made thereunder and all correspondence relating to the working of the mine relevant thereto, and when the requirements of this clause have been duly complied with, both the previous and the new owners or their respective agents shall forthwith send to the Chief Inspector and the Regional Inspector a detailed list of the plans, sections, reports, registers and other records that have been transferred.

(2) When any appointment is made of an agent, manager, assistant manager or engineer or when the employment of any such person is terminated or any such person leaves the said employment or when any change occurs in the address of any agent or manager, the owner, agent or manager shall within seven days from the date of such appointment, termination or change give to the Chief Inspector and the Regional Inspector notice in Form I.

**9. Notice of accident.—(1)(a)** When there occurs in or about a mine—

- (i) an accident causing loss of life or serious bodily injury in connection with mining operation,
- (ii) an outbreak of fire, spontaneous ignition or iridication thereof,
- (iii) a bursting of any equipment containing steam, compressed air or other substance at pressure,
- (iv) an explosion or ignition or blowout,
- (v) a breakage, fracture or failure of any essential part of any machine or apparatus whereby the safety of the person may be endangered, or
- (vi) any accident due to explosive,

the owner, agent or manager shall forthwith inform the Regional Inspector about the occurrence by telephone or express telegram or by special messenger; and shall also within 24 hours of every such occurrence give notice thereof in Form IV to the District Magistrate, the Chief Inspector and the Regional Inspector. The owner, agent or manager shall simultaneously exhibit a copy of the notice or a special notice board outside the office of the mine and shall ensure that the notice is kept on the board in a legible condition for not less than 14 days from the date of such exhibition.

(b) When an accident causing loss of life or serious bodily injury occurs in or about a mine in connection with the generation, storage, transformation, transmission, supply or use of electrical energy, the owner, agent or manager shall also forthwith inform the Electrical Inspector of Mines by telephonic, express telegram or special messenger.

(2) If death results from any injury already reported as serious under sub-regulation (1), the owner, agent or manager shall within 24 hours of his being informed of the death, give notice thereof to the District Magistrate, the Chief Inspector and the Regional Inspector.

(3) In respect of every person killed or injured as above, the owner, agent or manager shall, send to the Chief Inspector, particulars in Form V and VI within seven days of such occurrence or 15 days of the injured person returning to duty, as the case may be.

**10. Notice of disease.—**Where any person employed in a mine contracts any disease notified by the Central Government in the Official Gazette, the owner, agent or manager shall within seven days of his being informed of the disease, give notice thereof in Form VII to the District Magistrate, the Chief Inspector and the Regional Inspector.

### CHAPTER III

#### Inspectors and Mine Officials

**11. Qualification of Inspectors.**—No person shall be appointed as Chief Inspector or Inspector unless he holds a degree or diploma in mining engineering, petroleum technology, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, chemical engineering or applied geology, of an educational institution approved by the Central Government.

Provided that—

- (i) in relation to electrical machinery installed in mines, a person holding a degree or diploma in electrical engineering approved by the Central Government may be so appointed;
- (ii) in relation to other machinery or mechanical appliances installed in mines a person holding a degree or diploma in mechanical engineering approved by the Central Government may be so appointed, and
- (iii) in relation to the provisions of the Act, the regulations and orders made thereunder, which relate to matters concerning the health and welfare of persons, a person holding a degree or diploma in medicine and surgery, or in social science or labour welfare, as the case may be, approved by the Central Government may be so appointed.

**12. Qualifications and appointment of manager.—(1)** No mine shall be opened, worked or re-opened unless there is a manager for such mine, being a person duly appointed by the owner or agent and having the qualifications prescribed under these regulations.

(2) No person shall act or be appointed as manager of a mine unless he holds any of the qualifications and experience specified in the Table below.

TABLE

Sl. No.	Qualifications	Experience
1	2	3
1.	Degree or a qualification recognised as equivalent thereto by the Central Government obtained from an educational institution approved by it in this behalf in any of the following subjects, namely:—	With practical experience in any branch of oil mining industry for a period of not less than eight years out of which at least four years shall be as an assistant manager of mine.
	(i) petroleum technology (ii) mechanical engineering (iii) electrical engineering (iv) mining engineering (v) chemical engineering (vi) applied geology	
2.	Diploma at a licentiate level or a qualification recognised as equivalent thereto by the Central Government in any of the subjects referred to in S.No. 1 obtained from an educational institution approved by the Central Government in this behalf.	With practical experience in any branch of oil mining for a period of not less than fifteen years out of which at least four years shall be as assistant manager of mine.

3. No person shall act or be employed as a manager of a mine unless he is 23 years of age and is paid by and is directly answerable to the owner or agent of the mine.

4. No person shall act or be appointed as manager of more than one mine except with previous permission in writing of the Chief Inspector and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein. No such permission shall have effect for a period exceeding 12 months, unless renewed. The Chief Inspector may at any time by an order in writing vary or revoke any such permission if the circumstances under which the permission was granted, have altered or the Chief Inspector finds that the manager has not been able to exercise effective supervision in the mines under his charge.

5. (a) Where by reason of his temporary absence due to any cause the manager is unable to undertake daily personal supervision or is unable to perform his duties under the Act or these regulations or orders made thereunder, the owner, agent or manager shall authorise in writing a person who is competent to be appointed as an assistant manager or chargeman to act as the manager of the mine.

Provided that :—

(i) no such authorisation shall have effect for a period exceeding 30 days, except with the previous consent in writing of the Chief Inspector who shall not in any case permit such authorisation for a period exceeding 60 days and the Chief Inspector may by an order in writing revoke such authorisation at any time ;

(ii) the owner, agent or manager, as the case may be, shall forthwith send to the Chief Inspector and the Regional Inspector a written notice, intimating that such an authorisation has been made and stating the reason for the authorisation, the qualifications and experience of the person authorised and the date of the commencement and ending of the authorisation.

(b) the person so authorised shall, during the period of such authorisation have the same responsibilities, discharge the same duties and be subject to the same liabilities as the manager but not so as to exonerate the manager who is absent.

(6) (a) No manager shall vacate his office without giving due notice in writing to the owner or agent, at least 30 days before the day on which he wishes to vacate his office.

Provided that the owner or agent may for reasons to be recorded in writing permit the manager to vacate his office after giving a shorter notice.

(b) No owner or agent shall transfer, discharge, terminate or dismiss a manager unless the manager has been relieved by another duly qualified manager.

(c) Nothing contained in sub-regulation (5) shall confer on the owner, agent or manager the right to authorise during the period of such notice, any person not duly qualified to manage the mine, to act as its manager except in case of illness or other causes beyond control or except with the previous written permission of the Chief Inspector.

(d) A copy of every such notice and authorisation shall forthwith be sent to the Chief Inspector and to the Regional Inspector.

### 13. Appointment and qualifications of assistant manager.—

(1) The manager shall be assisted in the control, management, supervision and direction of the mine by separate assistant managers in respect of the following operations, where applicable—

- (i) drilling
- (ii) production
- (iii) engineering
- (iv) geological and

(v) such other operation as the Chief Inspector may specify or approve :

Provided that the Chief Inspector may by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify permit one assistant manager to be in charge of more than one operation specified above :

Provided further that where the Chief Inspector is of the opinion that due to special circumstances it is not possible for one assistant manager to assist the manager in respect of any of the operations aforesaid in the mine, he may by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein, require the appointment of such additional number of assistant managers in respect of that operation as he may specify in the order.

(2) No person shall act or be appointed as an assistant manager of a mine unless he holds any of the qualifications and experience specified in the Table below :—

TABLE

Sl. No.	Qualifications	Experience
1.	Degree or a qualification, recognised as equivalent thereto by the Central Government obtained from an educational institution approved by the Central Government in this behalf in any of the following subjects, namely :—  (i) petroleum technology (ii) mechanical engineering (iii) electrical engineering (iv) mining engineering (v) chemical engineering (vi) applied geology.	With practical experience for a period of at least four years in the particular branch of oil mining industry for which the person is appointed as assistant manager.
2.	Diploma at a licentiate level or a qualification recognised as equivalent thereto by the Central Government in any of the subjects referred to in serial number 1 obtained from an Educational institution approved by the Central Government in this behalf.	With practical experience for a period of not less than eight years in the particular branch of oil mining industry for which the person is appointed as assistant manager.
3.	Matriculation or equivalent qualification recognised by the Central Government.	With practical experience for a period of not less than ten years as a competent person in the particular branch of the oil mining industry for which the person is appointed as assistant manager.
	(3) No person shall act or be employed as an assistant manager, unless he is 23 years of age and is paid by and directly answerable to owner, agent or manager of the mine.	
	(4) Where by reason of his temporary absence due to any cause the assistant manager appointed under sub-regulation (1) is unable to perform his duties, the manager shall authorise in writing a person who is competent to be appointed as a chargeman or competent person in that branch to act as the assistant manager of that branch :	
	Provided that— (a) notice of every such authorisation shall be sent to the Regional Inspector forthwith ; (b) no such authorisation shall have effect for a period exceeding 30 days except with the previous consent in writing of the Regional Inspector who shall not	

in any case permit such authorisation beyond a period of sixty days;

(c) the Regional Inspector may by an order in writing revoke the authorisation so granted at any time.

**14. Appointment and qualifications of chargemen.**—(1) At every mine, sufficient number of chargemen shall be appointed to hold charge of the different 'units' of each operation during each working shift.

(2) No person shall act or be appointed as a chargeman in a mine unless he holds any of the following qualifications and experience specified in the Table below:—

TABLE

S. No.	Qualifications	Experience
1	2	3
1.	Degree or a qualification recognised as equivalent thereto by the Central Government obtained from an educational institution approved by it in this behalf in any of the following subjects namely:—  (i) petroleum technology (ii) mechanical engineering (iii) electrical engineering (iv) mining engineering (v) chemical engineering (vi) applied geology.	With practical experience for a period of not less than two years in the particular branch of oil mining industry for which the person is appointed as the chargeman.
2.	Diploma at a licentiate level or a qualification recognised as equivalent thereto by the Central Government in any of the subjects referred to in S.No. 1 from an educational institution approved by the Central Government in this behalf.	With practical experience for a period of not less than four years in the particular branch of oil mining industry for which the person is appointed as the chargeman.
3.	Matriculation or equivalent qualification recognised by the Central Government.	With practical experience for a period of not less than eight years as a competent person in the particular branch of the mining industry for which the person is appointed as chargeman.

(3) No person shall be appointed as chargeman in more than one mine or in any other supervisory capacity in the same mine or any other mine without the previous permission in writing of the Regional Inspector and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein. The Regional Inspector may by an order in writing revoke such permission if the circumstances under which it was granted have altered or the Regional Inspector finds that the chargeman has not been able to carry out satisfactorily the work allotted to him.

#### **15. Appointment and qualifications of competent persons.**—

(1) At every mine the owner, agent or manager shall appoint sufficient number of competent persons to ensure during each working shift,—

- (i) adequate inspection of the mine and of the equipment thereof;
- (ii) a thorough supervision of all operations in the mine;

(iii) installation, running and maintenance in safe working order of all machinery in the mine; and

(iv) the enforcement of the requirements of the Act and these regulations and orders made thereunder:

Provided that if the Regional Inspector finds that the number of competent persons appointed is inadequate he may require the appointment of such number of additional competent persons by the owner, agent or manager as he considers necessary.

(2) No person shall act or be appointed as a competent person at a mine unless he holds any of the qualifications and experience specified in the Table below:—

TABLE

1	2	3
No.	Qualifications	Experience
1.	Degree or a qualification recognised as equivalent thereto by the Central Government obtained from an Educational Institution approved by it in this behalf in any of the following subjects namely:—  (i) Petroleum technology (ii) mechanical engineering (iii) electrical engineering (iv) mining engineering (v) chemical engineering (vi) applied geology.	With practical experience for a period of not less than one year in any branch of the oil mining industry.
2.	Diploma at a licentiate level or a qualification recognised as equivalent thereto by the Central Government in any of the subjects referred to in S. No. 1 from an educational institution approved by the Central Government in this behalf.	With practical experience for not less than three years in any branch of oil mining industry.
3.	Matriculation or equivalent qualification recognised by the Central Government.	With practical experience for a period of not less than six years in any branch of oil mining industry.

(3) No person shall be appointed as competent person in more than one mine or in any other supervisory capacity in the same mine or any other mine without previous permission in writing of the Regional Inspector and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein. The Regional Inspector may by an order in writing revoke such permission if the circumstances under which it was granted have altered or the Regional Inspector finds that the competent person has not been able to carry out satisfactorily the work allotted to him.

(4) Copies of all appointments made under sub-regulation (1) shall be entered in a bound paged book kept for the purpose. A record of all appointments made under sub-regulation (1) and a list of such persons shall also be maintained.

(5) Every manager on taking over charge of a mine shall satisfy himself that all persons already appointed under sub-regulation (1) possess the required qualifications.

**16. Power of Chief Inspector for fixing qualifications and experiences for certain cases.**—Notwithstanding anything contained in this chapter the chief Inspector if, after holding such examination as he may deem necessary, considers any person competent, he may permit such person to be appointed as manager, assistant manager, chargeman or competent person for a specified period not exceeding five years from the date of coming into force of these regulations though such person does not possess the qualifications and experience prescribed in these regulations.

**17. General Management.**—(1) The owner, agent, manager or the concerned Assistant manager shall provide for the safety and proper discipline of persons employed in the mine.

(2) On receipt of a report under sub-regulation (2) of regulation 21 the owner or agent shall within three days of the receipt of the requisition inform the manager of the action taken.

(3) Except in the case of an emergency no person who is not an official or a competent person shall give otherwise than through the manager or the concerned assistant manager, instructions in relation to matter provided for in the Act or in the regulations or in orders made thereunder to a person employed in a mine who is responsible to the manager.

(4) No manager or assistant manager shall be entrusted by the owner or agent with any work nor shall he himself perform any work which will necessitate his frequent or prolonged absence from the mine.

(5) Unless otherwise permitted by the Chief Inspector by an order in writing no manager or assistant manager shall act as an agent of another mine or in any other capacity in the same mine or in another mine.

(6) The duties assigned to the manager, assistant manager, chargeman or competent person shall not be such that they are likely to prevent him from carrying out in a thorough manner the duties prescribed for him under these regulations.

(7) In case of any doubt or dispute regarding any matter referred to in this chapter and regarding the extent and scope of "units" referred to in sub-regulation (1) of regulation 14 the decision of the Chief Inspector shall be final.

#### CHAPTER IV

##### Duties and responsibilities of work-persons competent persons and officials.

**18. Duties of persons employed in mines.**—(a) Every workperson shall strictly adhere to the provisions of the Act and of the regulations and orders made thereunder, and shall comply with any order or direction issued by the manager or any official with a view to the safety or convenience of persons, not being inconsistent with the Act and these regulations, nor shall he neglect or refuse to obey such orders or directions.

(b) No workperson shall interfere with, impede or obstruct any other workperson in the discharge of his duties, nor shall he offer or render any service or use any threat to any other workperson with a view to prevent him from complying with the provisions of the Act, these regulations and orders made thereunder or from performing his duties faithfully. If any workperson, who receives any such offer or threat, fails to inform the manager or the immediate superior official forthwith, he shall also be guilty of a breach of these regulations. The official so informed shall convey the same to the manager with minimum possible delay.

(2) Every workperson shall immediately before proceeding to work and after finishing work at the end of the shift, have his attendance recorded in the registers kept for the purpose in form E of the Mines Rules, 1955.

(3)(a) No workperson shall, except with the authority of an official, remove or pass through any fence, barrier or gate or remove or pass any danger signal.

(b) Subject to any directions that may be given by an official no workperson shall, except for some justifiable purpose, go into any part of the mine other than that in which he works.

(4) No workperson shall while on duty throw any stone or other missile to cause injury or fright or behave in a violent manner.

(5) Every workperson receiving an injury in the course of his duty shall, as soon as possible, report the same to an official or to the competent person in charge of the first aid station who shall arrange for the necessary first aid to the injured person.

(6) No workperson shall sleep whilst on duty.

(7) Subject to the provisions of the Act, regulations and orders made thereunder, no workperson shall remain in a mine beyond the period of his shift.

**19. Duties of competent persons.**—Every competent person shall be responsible for the duties assigned to him. He shall be subject to the orders of superior officials and shall not—

(a) depute another person to perform his work without the sanction of his superior official;

(b) absent himself without having previously obtained permission from such officials for the period of his absence or without having been relieved by another competent person; and

(c) without permission from such official perform during his shift any duties other than those which have been assigned to him.

**20. Duties of officials.**—(1) Every official shall be responsible for, and shall carry out the duties assigned to him by the manager or assistant manager in accordance with the provisions of the Act, regulations and orders made thereunder.

(2) Every official shall, to the best of his ability, see that workpersons under his charge understand and carry out their respective duties properly.

**21. Duties and responsibilities of manager.**—(1) In every mine daily personal supervision shall be exercised by the Ma-

(2) The manager shall see that sufficient supply of proper materials and appliances for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act, these regulations and orders made thereunder and for ensuring the safety of the mine and persons employed therein, is always provided at the mine; and if he is not the owner or agent of the mine, he shall report in writing to the owner or agent when anything which he is not competent to order, is required for the aforesaid purpose. A copy of every such report shall be recorded in a bound page book kept for the purpose.

(3) The manager shall assign to every official and competent person his particular duties, define his sphere of responsibility, and shall on first appointment make over to him a copy of these regulations, rules and bye-laws under the Act and of any orders made thereunder which effect him and shall take all possible steps to ensure that every such person understands, carries out and enforces the provisions therein contained in a proper manner.

(4) The manager shall examine all reports, registers and other records required to be made or kept in pursuance of the Act, these regulations and orders made thereunder and shall countersign the same and date his signature he may, however, by an order in writing delegate this duty to an assistant manager or other official.

(5) The manager shall give attention to and cause to be carefully investigated any specific representation or complaint that may be made to him in writing by a workperson of the mine as to any matter affecting the safety or health of persons in or about the mine.

(6) When an accident resulting in any serious bodily injury to any person or in loss of life occurs in a mine, the manager shall inspect the site of accident as soon as possible, and shall also either himself or through an assistant manager have an enquiry made into the cause of and circumstances leading to the accident. The results of every such enquiry

and a plan and section of the site of the accident showing the details shall be submitted to the Regional Inspector within seven days of the date of occurrence.

(7) The manager shall perform such other duties as have been specified in that behalf under the Act, these regulations and orders made thereunder.

(8) The manager may suspend or take such disciplinary action as he thinks fit, against the workpersons for contravention of any provision of the Act, the regulations and orders made thereunder.

(9) The manager shall maintain, in a bound paged book kept for the purpose, a diary and shall record therein the findings of each of his inspections and also the action taken by him to rectify the defects mentioned, if any.

**22. Duties and responsibilities of assistant manager.—**

(1) The assistant manager shall carry out the duties assigned him under these regulations or by the manager, and shall see that in the part or operation of the mine assigned to him by the manager, all work is carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Act, these regulations and orders made thereunder.

(2) The assistant manager shall, subject to the order of the manager, visit and examine the working places or operation under his charge or part thereof regularly.

(3) The assistant manager shall maintain, in a bound paged book kept for the purpose, a diary, and shall record therein the findings of each of his inspections and also the action taken by him to rectify the defects mentioned, if any. He shall put up his diary to the manager whenever he may like to bring to the notice of the manager any matter relating to the mine.

**23. Duties and responsibilities of engineers.—** Every engineer shall strictly observe the following provisions, namely—

(1) (a) Subject to the orders of superior officials, he shall have a responsibility, charge and control of such operations connected with the mine and shall carrying out such duties as may be assigned to him by the manager or assistant manager.

(b) He shall within the area under his control make inspection and then submit reports required by these regulations.

(2)(a) He shall be responsible to see that the subordinate officials and competent persons working in the area or operation under his control carry out their respective duties in a proper manner.

(b) He shall enforce in the area or operation under his control, the provisions of the Act, these regulations and orders made thereunder, and shall, subject to the control of the manager and the assistant manager or any other superior official, if any, give such instructions as may be necessary to ensure compliance with these provisions and to secure safety and proper discipline of the workpersons employed therein.

(3) He shall give prompt attention to the removal of any danger observed by or reported to him, and shall see that the dangerous places are adequately fenced off.

(4)(a) He shall devote the whole of his time to his duties and shall visit each working place under his charge as often as may be necessary.

(b) He shall not, except for a justifiable cause leave the area under his charge until he has finished the inspection required under these regulations and any other duties he is required to perform or until relieved by a duly appointed substitute.

(c) He shall, if the mine is working in a continuous succession of shifts, confer with the official succeeding him and give him such information as may be necessary for the safety of the workperson employed under his charge.

(5)(a) He shall, when any machinery is shifted or newly installed, see that it is given a trial run before it is put into use; he shall be present during every such trial run.

(b) He shall see that the fire fighting equipment are kept at the appointed places and are properly maintained in working order.

(6) (a) He shall, if mechanics or other subordinate officials or competent persons are appointed for the purpose, examine all reports, registers and other records relating to the concerned operation or the installation, maintenance, operation or examination of machinery required to be made or kept in pursuance of the Act, these regulations and orders made thereunder, and shall countersign the same and date his signature.

(b) He shall at the end of his shift record in a bound paged book kept for the purpose, a general report on the performance of all his duties during the shift, including anything concerning the proper working of the mine and the safety and discipline of persons employed under his charge.

(7) He shall have power to send out of the mine any workperson under his charge infringing or attempting to infringe any provisions of the Act, these regulations and orders made thereunder, or failing to carry out any direction given with regard to safety and shall report in writing any such infringement or attempted infringement or failure to the assistant manager and manager.

**24. Additional duties and responsibilities of competent person or duties and responsibilities of official appointed as driller.** Every driller shall strictly observe the following provisions namely—

(1) Subject to the orders of superior officials, he shall have responsible charge and control of the drilling operations assigned to him.

(2) He shall take care that every dangerous operation is carried out with due precautions.

(3) He shall maintain a daily drilling report or log book in a form specified by the manager.

(4) A report on the condition of all equipment on each drilling well shall be entered by him once at least in every seven days in the book maintained under clause (3).

(5) The day-light tour driller shall personally inspect all items such as derrick crown and travelling blocks, casing line, foundations and other equipment. He shall report to the superior official any defect revealed by such inspection and shall also record the defect in his daily drilling report.

(6) He shall see that heavy equipments are not lifted with the catline.

(7)(a) He shall see that under no circumstances tool or equipment is lowered into the drilling well by means of the catline, unless safeguarded by means of safety clamps or elevators from falling down the well.

(b) He shall see that elevators are checked before they are put into use and once at least in every seven days thereafter. A record of such examinations shall be kept by him in the drilling report to be maintained under clause (3).

(8) He shall record any damage to equipment in the drilling report maintained under clause (3).

(9) He shall see that recording and indicating instruments are kept in good working order at all times. Any defects noted therein shall be reported by him to the concerned assistant manager or other senior official, and a record thereof shall also be kept in the drilling report.

(10) He shall be responsible for the safety of the well during his shift. He shall also be responsible for proper maintenance of equipment and for the proper running of engines, pumps and draw-works.

(11) He shall not leave the well during his shift unless specially ordered to do so by superior official or until re-

lieved by a driller and this fact shall be recorded in his drilling report.

(12) If a well shows signs of gas or oil, he shall inform the superior officials immediately. He shall also take such steps as he considers necessary to control the well by stopping the pump, closing the circulating system or by other means.

(13) If blowout occurs and cannot be controlled, he shall—

- (i) immediately withdraw all workpersons other than those necessary to deal with the situation from the vicinity of the well and assemble them in a suitable place, at least 90 metres away from the well;
- (ii) pull out the electric isolating switch on the mains leading to the well;
- (iii) switch off the power at the generator's switch board where a power house is provided at the well site;
- (iv) take immediate action to close down all boiler batteries and open fires;
- (v) close all roads within 90 metres of the well; and
- (vi) inform the superior officials forthwith.

(14) He shall at the beginning of his shift, check the operation of all control gear and the location of boiler batteries, telephones and other necessary equipment so that he can take the necessary action without delay in the event of a blowout.

(15) (a) When running in for a formation test, he shall feel for the bottom with the pipe before carrying out the test. Before starting the test he shall ensure that a fire brigade is standing by, the smoking huts are put out of action and vehicles are not allowed to approach within the danger area. He shall also ensure that all engines are fitted with watercooled exhausts or efficient spark arrestors.

(b) He shall maintain a report of every formation test in detail in a bound paged book kept for the purpose.

(16) He shall remain on the derrick floor throughout when cementation work is being done.

(17) He shall ensure that the provisions of these regulations so far as safety of workpersons are concerned are fully understood by the persons under his charge.

(18) He shall see that the derrick, mast and the surrounding areas are kept clean and tidy at all times.

(19) He shall record in bound paged books kept for the purpose all matters relating to safety of persons working under his charge.

(20) He shall sign all the reports required to be maintained under this regulation and date his signature.

(21) He shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the manager for the purpose of safety.

**25. Duties and responsibilities of blaster.**—Every blaster (or shotfirer) shall—

- (a) carry out his duties in accordance with the provisions of these regulations and of any orders made thereunder with respect to the transport and use of explosives;
- (b) be responsible for the observance by his assistants, if any, of such provisions and of any direction with a view to safety which may be given to them by a superior official;
- (c) not hand over any explosives to any unauthorised person;
- (d) see that clay, sand or other suitable stemming material is available in sufficient quantities at convenient places; and

(e) be present when shots are being charged and stemmed and shall himself fire the shots.

**26. Duties and responsibilities of surveyors or competent person.**—(1) Every surveyor or competent person shall—

(a) make such surveys and levellings and prepare such plans and sections and tracings thereof as the manager may direct or as may be required by the Act, regulations or orders made thereunder, and shall sign the plans, sections and tracings and date his signature; and

(b) be responsible for the accuracy of any plan and sections or tracings thereof that have been prepared or signed by him.

(2) The surveyor or competent person shall record in a bound paged book kept for the purpose—

(a) any doubt which may exist concerning the accuracy of the plans and sections prepared under these regulations; and

(b) any other matter relating to the preparation of the plans, sections and tracings that he may like to bring to the notice of the manager.

(3) Every entry in the book shall be signed and dated by the surveyor or competent person and countersigned and dated by the manager:

Provided that, where in any mine two or more surveyors or competent persons are employed, each of the surveyors or competent persons shall make the entries in respect of the workings in his jurisdiction or the plans and sections in his charge.

(4) Nothing in sub-regulations (2) and (3) shall absolve the owner, agent or manager of his responsibility under the Act, these regulations and orders made thereunder.

**27. Duties of magazine Incharge.**—Every magazine incharge—

(a) shall subject to the orders of superior officials, be responsible for the proper receipt, storage and issue of explosives in and from the magazine;

(b) shall maintain such records of explosives so received, stored and issued as are required by the rules made under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 and under the Act, the regulations and orders made thereunder;

(c) shall not issue explosives to any person other than a competent person and when explosives are returned to the magazine shall re-issue such explosives before issuing fresh stock;

(d) shall record in a bound paged book kept for the purpose the name of various competent persons, and the quantity and nature of explosives issued to each of them, and shall similarly record the quantity and nature of explosives returned to the magazine by each person

(e) shall except in the case of explosives used for down hole wire line shooting, securely lock each canister before issuing it to the competent person and shall also check whether the canister is returned to the magazine in locked condition. He shall not issue explosives in any canister which is not in proper repair or which cannot be securely locked;

(f) shall not allow any unauthorised person to enter the magazine; and

(g) shall, if he discovers any shortage of explosives in the magazine, forthwith inform the manager in writing.

**28. Duties of register keepers, attendance clerks etc.**—Every person appointed to keep registers or other records required to be kept under the Act, the regulations and any orders made thereunder and to make entries therein, shall make the necessary entries in ink and with reasonable despatch.

**29. Duties of contraband checker.**—(1) persons appointed to check for contrabands shall check every person immediately before he enters any danger area to see that he does not have in his possession any cigar, cigarette, 'biri' or other smoking apparatus or any match or other apparatus of any kind capable of producing a light, flame or spark except an approved apparatus for the purpose of shotfiring or of relighting approved lamps.

(2) He shall if he suspects any person concealing any article as aforesaid, make a thorough search and in particular shall—

- (a) search or turn out all pockets;
- (b) pass his hand over all clothings; and
- (c) examine any article in the possession of the person searched.

(3) He shall, if he suspects any person carrying any article as aforesaid detain him and report the matter to the manager, assistant manager, engineer or other superior official.

## CHAPTER V

### Plans and sections

**30. General requirements.**—(1) Every plan or section prepared, maintained or submitted in accordance with the provisions of these regulations shall—

- (a) show the name of the mine and of the owner and the purpose for which the plan or section is prepared;
- (b) show the true north or the magnetic meridian and the date of the latter;
- (c) show a scale of the plan at least 25 centimetres long and suitably sub-divided;
- (d) unless otherwise prescribed be—
  - (i) on a scale having a representative factor of 1 : 50,000 in case of lease-hold or key plans;
  - (ii) on a scale having a representative factor of 1 : 20,000 in case of well spacing plans;
  - (iii) on a scale having a representative factor of 1 : 5000 in case of plans showing pipelines; and
  - (iv) on a scale having a representative factor of 1 : 1000 in case of installation and detail plan;

Provided that the Chief Inspector may by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein, permit or require the plans to be prepared on any other suitable scale; and

- (e) be properly inked in on durable paper or on tracing cloth and be kept in good condition.

(2) The conventions shown in Second Schedule shall be used in preparing the plans and sections required under the regulations.

(3) The plans and sections shall be accurate within approved limits of error.

(4) The plans and sections required under these regulations shall be maintained up-to-date within 12 months:

Provided that where any mine or part thereof is proposed to be abandoned the plans and sections shall be brought up-to-date before such abandonment.

(5) Plans and sections required to be maintained under these regulations shall be kept available for inspection in the office of the mine and shall not be removed therefrom, except by or with the approval in writing of an Inspector unless a true copy thereof has been kept therein.

**31. Types of plans and sections.**—(1) The owner, agent or manager of every mine shall keep the following plans and sections :

- (a) Leaschold or key plans showing boundary of the mine.
- (b) Well-spacing plans and pipe line plans showing oil wells with their numbers, abandoned wells, pipe lines, oil collecting stations, pump rooms, compressor stations, tanks, telephone, telegraph and power transmission lines, water mains, tram lines, railways, roads, rivers, water courses, boreholes, residential areas, workshops, refineries, power house and such other features as may be required to be shown by the Regional Inspector.
- (c) Geological plans of the area of leasehold showing sub-surface contours on an approved scale :

Provided that where it is not possible to show all the details specified above in one single plan, the plan may be maintained in parts having the same representative factor.

(2) The plans kept under these regulations shall show the settled boundary of the mine or where the boundary is in dispute, the boundaries claimed by the owner of the mine and by the owner of the mines or lands adjacent to the disputed boundary :

Provided that where it is not possible to show the complete boundary of the leasehold on the same plan, an additional key plan on any other suitable scale showing such boundaries shall also be maintained.

(3) The Regional Inspector may, by an order in writing, require such additional details to be shown on the plans and sections required to be kept under the regulations, or require the preparation and maintenance of such other plans and sections showing such details and on such scale and within such time as he may specify in the order.

(4) The Regional Inspector may, by an order in writing require the owner, agent or manager to submit to him within such time, such plans and sections or tracings thereof, as he may specify in the order.

(5) The owner, agent or manager shall at any time if required by an Inspector, show or any plan or section the up-to-date state or condition of the mine.

**32. Plans to be produced.**—The owner, agent or manager of every mine shall at any time on the request of the Chief Inspector or of any Inspector produce to him at the office of the mine such plans and sections and also on the like request mark on such plans and sections the state or condition of the mine at that time; and the Chief Inspector or such Inspector shall be entitled to examine the plans or sections and make or have a copy made of any part thereof for official purposes.

**33. Plans and sections required to be submitted after abandonment.**—(1) Where any mine is abandoned the person who was the owner of the mine at the time of abandonment shall, within 30 days after the abandonment of the workings submit to the Chief Inspector two true copies of the up-to-date plans and sections of the mine up to the time of abandonment:

Provided that if a change of ownership occurs after the abandonment and before the expiry of 30 days aforesaid, such plans and sections shall be submitted forthwith.

(2) The plans and sections submitted under this regulation shall show the positions of all oil wells, boreholes with the dates of their abandonment or discontinuance, the bearing and distance of at least one oil well from two trijunctions or revenue pillars or from any other two prominent and permanent surface features.

(3) The Chief Inspector may, on such conditions as he thinks fit to impose, and on payment of the cost of preparing

copies as determined by him, supply copies of a plan or section submitted to him under sub-regulation (1) or such parts thereof as he thinks fit—

- (a) to any person having a bona fide interest in the mine or part; or
- (b) to the owner, agent or manager of an adjacent mine.

**34. Lists of plans, sections and instruments and their storage.**—(1) All plans and sections, and tracings or copies thereof kept at a mine shall be serially numbered or suitably indexed.

(2) Suitable arrangements shall be made at every mine for the proper storage and maintenance of every plan and section and of all instruments and materials. Such arrangements shall, unless otherwise permitted by the Chief Inspector by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein, provide for flat storage of every plan and section maintained under clauses (a) and (b) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 31.

(3) Every field book and other notes used in the preparation of plans and sections required under these regulations shall be duly indexed and kept in the office at the mine.

(4) A list of all plans and sections maintained under these regulations and under any orders made thereunder, and tracings or copies thereof, of all survey instruments with their respective types, specifications and identification numbers, and of all field books and other notes kept under sub-regulation (3), shall be kept in a bound paged book kept for the purpose, and shall be brought up-to-date whenever necessary. Every entry in the book shall be signed and dated by the surveyor or competent person, and countersigned and dated by the manager or the concerned assistant manager.

**35. Preparation of plans.**—(1) Every plan and section, and tracing thereof, prepared under these regulations shall be prepared by or under the personal supervision of a surveyor or competent person.

(2) Every plan or section, or any part thereof prepared by or under the personal supervision of a surveyor or competent person shall carry thereon a certificate by him to the effect that the plan or section or part thereof is correct, and shall be signed and dated by the surveyor or competent person, and countersigned and dated by the manager or the concerned assistant manager on every occasion that the plan or section is brought up-to-date.

(3) Every tracing of plan or section, or of any part thereof, shall bear reference to the original plan or section from which it was copied and shall be certified thereon by the surveyor or competent person to be a true copy of the original plan or section. The certificate shall be signed and dated by him.

**36. Plans and sections to be checked on change of ownership or re-opening.**—(1) When there is a change in the ownership of a mine, or where a mine or part thereof is reopened the owner, agent or manager shall ensure that the plans and sections of the mine or part thereof are accurate. If any doubt arises as to accuracy of the plans and sections in respect, he shall have accurate plans and sections prepared afresh before any work is commenced.

(2) If the Regional Inspector is of opinion that any plan or section prepared, kept or submitted under these regulations is inaccurate he may by an order in writing, require a fresh survey made and a new plan or section prepared within such time as he may specify therein.

(3) If the plan or section required to be prepared under subregulation (2) is not prepared within the time specified in the order or to the satisfaction of the Regional Inspector, or the plan or section is not prepared or brought-up-to-date as required under these regulations, he may get the plan

or section prepared by any other agency, and the cost thereof, as certified by the Chief Inspector, shall be defrayed by the owner of the mine and recoverable from him as an arrear of land revenue.

## CHAPTER VI

### Masts and derricks

**37. Construction of derricks and masts, and their accessories.**—(1) (a) Every derrick, mast and their component parts shall be properly constructed and shall be kept in good repair.

(b) Every derrick and mast in operation shall be firmly supported on an adequate or properly constructed foundation.

(c) No derrick, mast or the foundation supporting the same shall be subjected to load greater than what the structure or its foundation can reasonably withstand.

(2) (a) Every crown block shall be properly constructed of suitable material other than cast iron and shall be kept in good repair.

(b) Every crown block and its sheave shall be securely fastened in place in a manner that will prevent it from jumping out of its bearings or becoming accidentally shifted or dislodged.

(3) Fingers, finger boards and finger braces shall be constructed of sound material, be of adequate strength and shall be installed in the derrick or mast in such a manner as to safety withstand the stresses imposed on them by pipe or other equipment racked in the derrick or mast.

(4) Back-up and safety lines shall be constituted of wire rope of adequate strength to withstand the stresses imposed on them. The end fastenings used on the rope shall be properly constructed.

(5) If any doubt arises whether the construction of stairways, ramps, walkways, ladders, platforms, railings and toe-boards are of proper design, the matter shall be referred to the Chief Inspector for decision.

**38. Erection of masts.**—(1) Every portable cantilever mast shall be properly designed to prevent it from collapsing as a result of wind velocity.

(2) Every portable telescoping mast shall be equipped with a safety device designed to engage automatically so as to prevent the upper section of the mast from falling at an unsafe speed if the lifting mechanism fails when the upper telescoping section is being raised or lowered.

(3) Every telescoping mast shall be equipped with an efficient locking device for holding the top telescoping section of the mast in its extended working position.

(4) Where required, every portable telescoping mast, every portable jack-knife mast, and every gin-pole mast, in use at a well shall be adequately guyed with a system of substantial construction.

**39. Crown platforms.**—(1) Every portable and stationary gin pole mast (excepting a mast of telescopic type) shall be equipped with a crown safety platform to provide access to the crown block, so however that where lines can be reaved on crown block sheaves by a workperson standing on the mast ladder, a ladder safety cage may be provided in lieu of the crown platform.

(2) Every crown platform shall be not less than 60 centimetres square in area and its outer edges except on the ladder side, shall be equipped with suitable railings and toe-board; and every ladder safety cage shall be not less than one metre long and at such an elevation as will provide adequate protection against workpersons falling from the ladder.

(3) Where the access to the crown platform is by means of a ladder on the outer edge of the platform, the ladder

shall terminate at the platform level, so however that where the access is by means of a ladderway opening in the platform.

- (a) the opening shall not be less than 60 centimetres square;
- (b) the platform shall be so designed that the ladderway opening is clear and unobstructed to a distance of at least 50 centimetres outwards on the climbing side; and
- (c) the ladder shall extend at least one metre above the platform level unless suitable handholds are provided.

(4) On every telescoping gin pole mast, adequate provision shall be made to lubricate the crown block sheaves in a safe manner.

**40. Other platforms and access runways.**—(1) Platforms shall be provided on masts for workpersons to stand on to handle pipes, sucker rods or other equipment racked in or on the mast. These platforms shall not be less than 45 centimetres in width at any place and shall completely cover the space between the working edges and the main structural members to which they are secured.

(2) Access runways or platforms, not less than 30 centimetres in width at any place, shall be provided between the mast ladder and the pipe and sucker rod platforms. The distance between the access runway or platforms on the one side and the ladder or the pipe or sucker rod platform on the other shall not be more than 45 centimetres.

(3) A platform not less than 60 centimetres in width shall be provided on three sides of a mast.

**41. Ladder for masts.**—(1) (a) Every gin pole mast shall be equipped with a fixed ladder or ladders or pole steps so arranged as to provide safe access from the ground or floor level or from the bed of the vehicle on which the mast is mounted, to each platform on the mast;

Provided that in the case of a telescoping type gin pole mast such ladders or pole steps shall also be provided down to the top of the lower section of the mast.

(b) Before a workperson performs any work at the crown block level of a telescope type gin pole mast in its operating position at a well, the upper section of the mast shall be lowered to a point where the work can be performed from the ladder on the lower section of the mast, unless access is provided to the crown block by means of a fixed ladder having a safety cage at the crown block level.

(2) Every mast other than a gin pole shall be equipped with a fixed ladder or ladders so as to provide safe access from the ground, the floor level or from the vehicle bed on which it is mounted to the crown safety platform and to any intervening fixed platform in or on the mast.

**42. Derrick floors and platforms.**—(1) (a) Every derrick floor shall cover the area within the perimeter of the derrick tower completely except for such portions of the area and for such openings in the floor as are necessary for drilling and connected operations.

(b) If the derrick floor is more than 60 centimetres above level, it shall extend to at least 60 centimetres beyond the climbing side of the ladder and the extended portion of the floor shall be not less than 120 centimetres in width.

(2) (a) An inside derrick platform shall be provided in the derrick tower at each elevation where workpersons are normally required to handle pipes, sucker rods or other equipment racked in the derrick tower.

(b) The working edge of every inside derrick platform shall be placed with sufficient clearance for safe passage of the travelling block and to permit the workpersons working on it to safely reach the elevator.

(c) Every inside derrick platform shall completely cover the space from the working edge back to the derrick girts. The space between the derrick girt and monkey board at its normal point of access shall also be completely covered.

(d) Every inside derrick platform shall have the decking at each end and near the working side effectively secured to the derrick girts or other platforms supports, so however that every platform of monkey board type may be otherwise effectively secured to the derrick.

(e) A vertical clearance of at least two metres shall be maintained above the floor of each inside derrick platform.

(f) No inside derrick platform shall be in such a position that the hoisting line running to the hoist drum, will run through, or run in contact with the platform unless provisions have been made to prevent the platform from being damaged by the line, and the line is adequately guarded to prevent workperson working on the platform contracting it.

(g) No inside derrick platform shall be installed in a derrick in such a position that it would obstruct the sight of the drillers or hoist operators to either the crown block or the travelling block at any point of its travel.

(h) An inside derrick platform which is more than one metre above the outside derrick platform which serves it and to which the main derrick ladder does not provide direct access, shall have access provided thereto by means of an auxiliary ladder from the outside derrick platform below to a point not less than one metre above the inside derrick platform.

(i) A finger, finger brace or finger board shall not be used as a principal inside derrick platform.

(3) (a) Every derrick used for drilling and re-drilling and except where permitted by the Regional Inspector by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein, every derrick used for well servicing, shall have a continuous outside derrick platform at least 60 centimetres wide completely around the derrick at an elevation not more than 60 centimetres above and not more than 1.5 metres below the principal inside derrick platform.

(b) Every derrick used for oil well servicing and every derrick used for drilling or re-drilling shall have an outside derrick platform at least 60 centimetres wide across that side of the derrick in which the rod board inside derrick platform and each auxiliary inside derrick platform as the case may be, are located. The outside derrick platform shall be parallel to the longest side of the inside platform, shall be not more than 60 centimetres from the adjacent derrick legs and shall be at an elevation of not more than 60 centimetres above and not more than 1.5 metres below the inside derrick platform.

(c) The vertical clearance between the outside derrick platforms shall be not less than two metres.

(d) Direct access shall be provided to each outside derrick platform by the main derrick ladder or by an auxiliary derrick ladder from any lower outside derrick platform to which main derrick ladder provides direct access.

(4) Every derrick used for drilling, re-drilling or oil well servicing shall be provided with a continuous platform at least 60 centimetres wide completed around the outer edges of the derrick crown and such derrick crown platform shall be at an elevation that will provide access to the crown block.

**43. Derrick ladders and ladder openings.**—Every derrick shall be equipped with a fixed ladder or ladders providing access from the derrick floor to the derrick crown platform and to each intervening outside derrick platform. Every such ladder shall comply with the provisions of regulation 45.

**44. Derrick gin pole.**—(1) A derrick gin pole or other equivalent means shall be provided on every derrick tower when it is necessary to raise or lower the crown block to or from the top of the derrick tower.

(2) A derrick gin pole shall not be subjected to a load greater than the load which the design and the condition of the structure will withstand.

(3) Every derrick gin pole used to handle a crown block shall have sufficient height above the derrick crown (water table) to permit the crown block to be raised to a point at least 60 centimetres in the clear above the top of the water table.

(4) When a derrick gin pole is used to install a crown block, access shall be provided to the top of the derrick gin pole by means of a fixed ladder.

**45. Ladders for masts and derricks.**—(1) (a) Every ladder provided on a mast or derrick shall be strongly constructed of metal, and secured to the mast or derrick with safe fastenings. The top end of each terminating ladder of ladder section providing access to any fixed platform in or on a mast and the top end of each ladder or ladder section providing access to the derrick crown platform, outside derrick platform, ladder offset platform, inside derrick platform monkey board platform or any fixed platform on or in a derrick shall extend not less than one metre above the platform, if suitable hand-holds are provided.

(b) Rest platforms not less than 30 centimetres deep and 45 centimetres wide shall be provided at intervals not exceeding 12 metres along the ladder rung. Ladder offsets, if any, shall be located at ladder platforms only. Suitable hand-holds shall be provided at a convenient height above every rest platform :

Provided that in case of derricks which were in use before the coming into force of these regulations, the interval between rest platforms may be upto 27 metres along the ladder rung.

(c) No ladder shall lean backward from the vertical or shall lean sideways more than three degrees from the vertical in case of derrick ladders or more than five degrees from the vertical in case of mast ladders, so however that ladders for cantilever type masts shall not lean sideways more than three degrees.

(d) Ladders shall be so constructed that the rungs or steps are approximately horizontal at the normal operating position of the mast, and shall not be incline more than two degrees from the horizontal in any case.

(e) The width of every ladder shall be not less than 30 centimetres measured from the inside of the side rails. The rung or step spacing shall be uniform and parallel, and shall be between 30 centimetres and 40 centimetres centre to centre. The lowest rung of step of the ladder or ladder section shall be not more than 40 centimetres above the ground floor or platform landing. The clear space between the rungs or steps shall be not less than 15 centimetres in case of mast ladders and 20 centimetres in case of derrick ladders.

(f) On the climbing side of the ladder there shall be maintained a clear and unobstructed space not less than 60 centimetres square along its whole length except at platforms.

(g) Throughout the length and width of the back of the ladder, a space not less than 10 centimetres shall be maintained clear of all obstruction.

(2) Openings shall be provided in every platform to permit passage of men climbing a ladder, so that—

(i) the width of the opening parallel to the ladder width shall be between 55 centimetres and 75 centimetres and the ladder shall be placed midway along the width of the opening ;

(ii) the opening shall be clear and unobstructed to a distance of at least 50 centimetres outwards from the front of the ladder rungs or steps ; and

(iii) there shall be a clearance of at least 50 centimetres between platform railings and toe-boards and the ladder rungs or steps.

**46. Toe-boards and railings.**—The outer edges of all erection not less than 30 centimetres high and with railings to the satisfaction of the Regional Inspector.

**47. Safety belts and life lines.**—(1) A safety belt and life line shall be provided for each workperson working at derrick or mast at a height of more than 3 metres above the derrick or mast floor or more than 3 metres above the ground level if there is no floor. The workperson shall wear the safety belt and shall see that it is securely fastened to a substantial support by the life line, unless the workperson is otherwise protected against the danger of falling or is engaged in such work as may necessitate his continuous moving from one location to another.

(2) Every safety belt (including buckles, rings, snaps and other fittings which are depended on to sustain a falling person) shall be of an approved type and shall, in any case be constructed to withstand a stress caused by a weight of 90 kilograms dropping a vertical distance of 1.8 metres.

(3) All safety belt life lines shall be not less than two centimetres in diameter and shall be constructed of three strand manila rope or other material of equivalent strength, which shall withstand a stress caused by a weight of 90 kilograms dropping a distance of 1.8 metres.

(4) All safety belts and life lines shall be maintained in good condition and inspected and tested once at least in every 30 days. If any question arises as to the ability of a safety belt or a life line to withstand the drop test, it shall be referred to the Chief Inspector for decision.

**48. Tools and equipment in derricks or masts.**—(1) Only such tools, equipment or materials as are essential to operations, shall be kept in a derrick or mast at an elevation above floor and adequate provisions shall be made to prevent them from falling.

(2) While laying down or picking up pipe or sucker rods or other equipment with elevators, adequate precaution shall be taken to see that workpersons are not endangered by falling of pipe, rods or other equipment.

## CHAPTER VII

### Rig building

**49. Rig building.**—(1) A completely assembled derrick section shall not be lifted or turned except by means of a rig-building floating gin pole or such other suitable device or contrivance.

(2) Every mast other than a gin pole mast shall be equipped with a fixed ladder, and the basket and sky lines (blocks and tackles) by which it is suspended and guyed, shall be strongly constructed and kept in good repair.

(3) Open books shall not be used to attack tackle blocks or rigging to the floating gin pole, derrick tower, or other supporting structures.

(4) When a rig building floating gin pole is in operating position with the bottom end resting on the ground, derrick floor or derrick foundation, it shall be supported in a substantial manner with the bottom end securely fastened in place to prevent the gin pole from shifting.

**50. Ropes used in rig building.**—(1) (a) Wire rope and fibre rope hoisting lines, tag lines, basket lines, sky lines and other ropes or slings used in rig building operations shall not be subjected to loads or stresses exceeding one-eighth of their breaking strength.

(b) Wire rope hoisting lines used in rig building operations and that are secured to and would on a hoist drum, shall not be of a grade inferior to plough steel grade, and shall be of flexible construction.

(c) Fibre rope hoisting lines issued in rig building operations and operated on a cathead or secured to and pulled

by a vehicle in locomotion, shall be of strength not less than that of a two centimetres diameter, three strand manila rope.

(d) A tag line fibre rope shall be of strength not less than that of 1.25 centimetres diameter, three strand manila rope.

(e) Endless slings and eyes formed in the ends of wire ropes, fibre ropes and slings shall be made by splice method only.

(2) When a sling is attached to a load or structural member in such a manner that it is in contact with sharp edges and corners, it shall be ensured that the sling can safely withstand the stresses to which it is subjected by the load and the sharp edges or corners.

(3) No hoisting lines or slings with projecting wire ends shall be used.

**51. Hooks, shackles and pulley blocks used in rig building.**—(1) Every hook used on a hoisting line or in a suspended sheave pulley or block for a hoisting line, shall be of adequate strength and suitable design, and shall be equipped with safety latch or other device that will prevent the sling, link equipment or material attached to and carried by the hook from becoming accidentally disengaged from the hook.

(2) Material and equipment suspended above the heads of workpersons, shall be securely fastened by use of slings and shackles or by equally safe means, and not by open hooks.

(3) Every sheave pulley block on which hoisting ropes run, shall be guarded against the possibility of ropes running off the sheave.

(4) Every floor pulley and snatch block on which rope is used for hoisting or lowering material, shall be securely fastened in place to prevent its being accidentally displaced.

**52. Hoisting line sinker.**—(1) A hoisting line sinker shall not be attached to a hoisting line in such a manner that it will not sustain the load being handled; it shall be so secured to the line that it will not become accidentally detached from the line or become loose.

(2) (a) Each end of a hoisting line sinker shall be contoured to prevent the danger of the sinker catching on the structural members of the derrick.

(b) Bolt-holes in split type sinkers shall be countersunk and the bolts used shall not project beyond the perimeter of the sinker.

**53. Examining of ropes and shackles used in rig building.**—Hoisting lines and all ropes, tackle-blocks, hooks, rings, shackles and slings in service shall be inspected once at least in every seven days by a competent person. If any equipment is found on inspection to be worn, damaged or otherwise defective to an extent that it is unsafe, it shall be immediately removed from service and shall not again be used until made safe. A record of every such inspection shall be maintained in a bound paged book kept for the purpose and signed and dated by the competent person.

**54. Hoisting for rig building.**—(1) While the hoist is in operation, the rig building hoist and every automotive vehicle on which such a hoist is mounted shall be securely fastened in place to prevent accidental skidding, rolling or overturning.

(2) Every hoist and automotive vehicle used in locomotion for hoisting, shall be equipped with brakes capable of sustaining and safely controlling the lowering of the load being handled.

(3) (a) Every cathead on a rig building hoist shall conform with the provision of regulation 70.

(b) Not more than one rope shall be used on a cathead at any time.

(4) The hoisting and lowering of loads shall be done at a safe speed.

(5) (a) All materials to be hoisted or lowered shall be securely fastened to prevent them from falling while being hoisted or lowered.

(b) Bolts, nuts, washers, nails and such other small articles to be hoisted or lowered shall be placed in strong canvas bags or other suitable containers.

(6) The hoist operator shall remain at the hoist controls while load is suspended from the hoist line.

(7) When hoisting or lowering a crown block or other heavy materials in a derrick over flowing well or a producing gas well, all the valves and pipe fittings connected to the well that are under pressure and within the perimeter of the derrick, shall be protected from breakage by the crown block or other heavy materials being accidentally dropped on them or against them.

**55. General safety during rig building.**—(1) No workperson except the crew erecting or dismantling a derrick shall be required or permitted to work on the derrick floor or at ground level on that side of the derrick where the loads are being raised or lowered.

(2) (a) No tools, derrick parts or material of any kind shall be thrown from any point above the first girt of a derrick until the workpersons below have been given adequate and audible warning.

(b) No tools, equipment or material of any kind shall be left unsecured in or in a derrick where they may become accidentally dislodged.

(3) Planks used as scaffolds shall be not less than 25 centimetres in width and not less than five centimetres in thickness and shall be structurally sound, free of knots, and tested for the required strength before being used.

(4) (a) Guy lines, high lines, snub lines, hoisting and winch lines and such other lines shall not be secured to pipe lines carrying steam or inflammable liquids, or gases or to an electric line pole or to a guy-wire or guy-wire deadman for the electric line pole.

(b) Guy lines, high lines, snub lines hoisting and winch lines and such other lines shall at all times be kept at least two metres clear of electric lines.

(5) No workperson who is not accustomed to or is nervous of working at high levels, shall be sent up a derrick or mast.

(6) While dismantling, the wellhead shall be protected from damage by sliding or falling objects.

## CHAPTER VIII

### Drilling and production

**56. General provisions.** (1) Drilling and well servicing machinery used at an oil well shall be strongly constructed and shall be kept in good repair and safe operating condition.

(2) The machinery shall be so installed and secured in place that it will withstand the stresses imposed on it.

**57. Drilling operations.**—(1) After drilling commences through a casing string or there has been any change in the wellhead fittings, a hydraulic pressure test shall be made by the driller or other competent person appointed for the purpose to ensure the tightness of all wellhead bolts and fittings immediately after installation or change. Such tests shall also be made once at least in every 30 days and the result of every such test shall be recorded in a bound paged book kept for the purpose.

(2) After installation and before drilling out cement, all blowout preventers shall be pressure tested with water to within 35 kilogrammes per square centimetre of the pressure reading of the fittings or to three-quarters of the bursting pressure of the casting string, whichever is less, so however that the test pressure may be modified taking into account the hydrostatic head of mud in the casing and the formation pressures to be expected.

(3) The blowout preventer operating the manifold valves shall always be kept in the fully open or fully closed position and shall not be left in the neutral position.

(4) No. drillstem test shall be carried out unless all engines are fitted with water-cooled exhausts and a fire-brigade stands by.

**58. Casing.**—(1) Surface casing string shall be properly cemented and set from the surface to a depth below the lowest known fresh water supply zone for the protection of the fresh water from contamination.

(2) Intermediate casing strings shall be used where required and be adequately cemented.

(3) The casing string shall be provided to guard against see-page of oil into any known coal seam. The strings shall be so fixed that it shall extend over a length of not less than 10 metres above and below the coal seam:

Provided that if the coal seam is underlain or overlain by any porous strata which may absorb oil, the casing shall be so fixed that it shall extend to a length of 10 metres above and below such strata:

Provided further that the Chief Inspector may by an order in writing require the casing strings to be provided in any borehole if in his opinion the conditions so require.

**59. Safety during drilling and servicing operations.**—(1) No workperson shall wear loose garments when at or around a drilling rig.

(2) No rubber-soled foot-wear shall be worn by workpersons.

(3) No member of the crew shall attempt to work both the cathead and engine throttle at the same time.

(4) No member of the crew shall stand behind the tongs while making up or breaking out drill pipe or casing.

(5) No member of the crew shall ride on the travelling block.

(6) No member of the crew shall attempt to start a single cylinder engine by putting his foot on the spokes of the flywheel; the flywheel shall be turned by hand.

(7) No member of the crew shall interfere with the electrical lighting or instruments on the well.

(8) No persons shall smoke except in the smoking huts provided for the purpose.

(9) (a) No member of the crew shall attempt to carry out repairs or to approach closely to any moving machinery such as draw-works, shaft or chains. If repairs are necessary to any part of the transmission in the case of diesel draw-works, a competent person shall stand by to see that the clutch is not put into 'on' position while the repair is carried on with the engine running.

(b) In the case of steam draw-works, the emergency valve, shall be closed and a responsible person shall be stationed at the throttle valve control to guard against the engine being accidentally started up.

(10) Loose ends of chains, ropes, belting and such other material shall be kept well clear of all moving machinery.

(11) Inspection or repair of a pump shall not be done while the pump is in running condition.

**60. Brakes.**—(1) Auxiliary brakes shall be installed used after the bit has reached a depth of 1000 metres.

(2) Brake rims shall be cooled with water when runs in and pulling out and during fast drilling or reaming.

(3)(a) The brakes for hoist drums for well servicing machinery and for drilling machinery shall be capable of sustaining and safely controlling the lowering of the load being handled.

(b) The brake rims of hoist drums shall be constructed of steel or alloys of equivalent strength.

(c) All parts of the brake control mechanism for hoist drums shall be guarded against contact with a running or breaking drive chain or drive belt so as to prevent the probability of such contact rendering the brakes ineffective or inoperative.

**61. Emergency stop devices and brakes.**—(1) An emergency stop device shall be provided for every steam prime mover for drilling and well servicing machinery except the routine production and maintenance machinery. The device shall be such that once placed in the stop position, it must be manually reset to the starting or running position before the prime mover can be started. For diesel engines, master clutch and throttle controls shall be placed convenient to the normal working position of the driller.

(2) The controls for the emergency stop devices shall be located at the operator's station so that he can stop the steam prime-mover promptly in emergency, so however that nothing in this sub-regulation shall prohibit installation of additional controls at other locations.

**62. Guarding of drilling, well-servicing and oil pumping machinery.**—The following provisions shall apply to every rotary drilling machinery, standard tool drilling machinery, well servicing machinery, oil well pumping machinery and their component parts and prime-movers, namely—

(1) Every power transmission equipment, prime mover and machine part of rotary drilling equipment shall be adequately guarded in a proper and safe manner. If any dispute arises whether any guard is safe or adequate it shall be referred to the Chief Inspector for decision.

(2) Every sprocket and chain shall be enclosed to prevent accidental contact of workpersons with the moving parts. The enclosure shall be constructed of heavy metal or timber strong enough to withstand the impact of a broken chain and shall be securely fastened in place otherwise than by lag screw, spikes or nail.

(3) Every rotary table gear in motion shall be enclosed with a strongly constructed metal guard.

(4) A strongly constructed metal step not less than 15 centimetres wide and having rough tread surface shall be provided around the top outer surface of every rotary table upon which it is normally necessary for workpersons to stand to perform their operating duties, so however that the metal step may be removed during operations which do not require the rotary table to be set in motion.

**63. Oil well pumping machinery.**—All types of machinery used for pumping and oil well, including the prime-movers shall comply with following provisions, namely:—

(1) Oil well pumping machinery shall not be permitted in the derrick or on the derrick or mast floor when a well is being drilled.

(2) Oil well pumping machinery shall be strongly constructed and kept in good repair and it shall be so installed and secured in place as to withstand the stresses imposed upon it.

(3) Access shall be provided to the top of the walking beam at its point of attachment to the samson post by means of a fixed continuous ladder from the floor or working level to a point not less than 30 centimetres below the

top of the beam and not more than 30 centimetres horizontally from the beam, unless other equally safe means of access is provided.

(4) If the top of the walking beam at its point of attachment to the samson post is more than three metres above the floor or working level and it is necessary for workpersons to perform operating duties on the walking beam such as removal, displacement replacement or adjustment of the beam horsehead, the workpersons shall be safeguarded by—

- (a) a strongly constructed and securely fastened hand rail provided on either side of the beam the top of the railing shall be not less than 75 centimetres, and not more than one metre above the top of the beam and shall extend from a point adjacent to the ladder providing access to the top of the beam to within 60 centimetres of the horsehead; or
- (b) a portable ladder securely fastened in place while in use and so located as to provide access to the point on the beam where such duties are being performed; or
- (c) an overhead lifeline suspended from the derrick or mast to which the safety belt of the workperson performing such duties is secured.

(5) Adequate arrangements shall be made to enable bearings on the walking beam requiring lubrication to be lubricated safely from the floor or ground level or from the ladder or from a runway or platform.

**64. Pumps and pump pressure-relieving safety devices.—**

(1) Pumps shall not be operated at unsafe speed or in excess of their safe working pressure.

(2)(a) Where the power for driving a pump such that there is a likelihood of developing a pressure in the pump in excess of its safe working pressure, the pump shall be equipped with an adequate pressure-relieving safety device.

(b) There shall be no intervening stop valves between the pump and its pressure-relieving device, nor between the pressure relieving device and the point of discharge which would render the pressure relieving device ineffective.

(c) Every pressure-relieving device shall be so installed as to ensure its proper operation and so set as to relieve at a pressure not in excess of 10 per cent above the allowable safe working pressure.

(3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to prevent the accumulation of oils or drilling fluids around pump bases.

(4) Pumps handling light oils, corrosives or any fluid at a temperature over 93 degrees centigrade shall be equipped with suitable shields or covers to protect workpersons from the hazards of liquid spray.

(5)(a) Every pump shall be equipped with a bleeder pipe and valve through which the pressure in any part of the pump can be bled off to atmospheric or as near atmospheric pressure as is practicable, unless other piping and valve connected to the pump can be effectively used for this purpose.

(b) Before beginning the removal of any cap, plug plate or cover from a pump or otherwise opening a pump, the pressure within the pump shall be bled off to atmospheric, or as near atmospheric pressure as is practicable.

**65. Guarding of sheaves.—**(1) All crown block sheaves, and line sheaves and all sheaves on which hoisting ropes are run for raising or lowering the mast between the horizontal and vertical positions and for raising or lowering the top telescoping section of the mast, shall be provided with a device to avoid the possibility of ropes running off the side of the sheave.

**66. Travelling blocks and travelling hooks.—**(1) Every travelling block and every travelling hook and every component part thereof shall be substantially constructed and kept in good repair and operating condition.

(2) No travelling block, travelling hook or other component part thereof shall be subjected to a load in excess of what it can safely withstand.

(3) The sheaves of every travelling block shall be guarded with suitable heavy metal nip-point guards securely fastened to the block.

(4) Every travelling hook shall be equipped with a substantially constructed and securely fastened safety latch or other suitable device to close the opening in the hook and to prevent the load from becoming disengaged from the hook.

(5) All equipment attached either directly or indirectly to and suspended from the travelling hook shall be securely fastened.

**67. Hoisting lines.—**(1) This regulation shall apply to wire rope hoisting lines used for hoisting or lowering pipe or sucker rods in an oil well.

(2) All chains, wire ropes, fibre ropes used for hoisting purposes shall be of adequate strength and shall not be subjected to loads or stresses exceeding one-eighth of their breaking strength.

(3) A competent person appointed by the owner, agent or manager shall inspect hoisting lines once at least in seven days for wear or broken wires or marked corrosion and other damages that may reduce the strength of the line to a point where it will not safely lift or otherwise handle the load and the results of every such inspection shall be recorded in a bound page book kept for the purpose and signed and dated by the competent person:

Provided that the interval of such inspections shall be reduced, depending on the nature and amount of work performed by the line.

(4) The hoisting line shall be securely fastened to the hoist drum and there shall be sufficient length of the line on the drum to permit the travelling block to be laid horizontally on the derrick or mast floor :

Provided that where grooved hoist drums are used and more than five lines are reeved, there shall be not less than seven anchor coils on the drum when the travelling block is at its lowest point of travel during hoisting operations.

(5) Wirerope socket when used on a hoisting line shall be attached to the line in an approved manner.

**68. Handling heavy tools at drilling wells.—**At every drilling well, adequate provisions shall be made for the safe handling of heavy tools between the transporting vehicle and the derrick or mast floor or storage platform.

**69. Weight indicators.—**(1) Where wire rope hoisting lines are used, a weight indicator shall be provided and used at every drilling well.

(2) The weight indicator shall be so constructed, installed and maintained that it will register close indication of the load suspended from the hoisting lines.

**70. Catheads for well drilling and well servicing machinery.—**(1) The projecting shaft end and key or other device for securing a cathead to the shaft shall be covered with a smooth thimble of such a shape and design as will prevent the winding of a rope around it.

(2) Every cathead on which a rope is manually operated shall have a reasonably smooth surface and shall be free from projections on which workpersons, clothing may be caught.

(3) Cracked or broken catheads shall not be used.

(4) Every cathead shall be provided with suitable anti-rope-fouling device and rope guides which shall be maintained in safe working order.

(5) Rotating and reciprocating parts of every automatic cathead, shall be guarded by guards of suitable design.

(6) Automatic catheads and their mechanism shall be maintained in good repair.

**71. Lines used on catheads.**—(1) Suitable precautions shall be taken to prevent entanglement of other lines with a line in use on a cathead.

(2) No manually operated line shall be left wrapped and unattended on a cathead.

(3) (a) An experienced competent person shall be at the controls of a cathead on which rope is being manually operated.

(b) When a cathead is independently operated by a prime mover, an emergency stop device for the prime mover shall always be located at the cathead.

(4) (a) Wire rope lines used on automatic catheads shall have adequate strength to withstand the stresses imposed on them.

(b) The rope lines shall be fastened to a cathead in a safe manner.

(5) Cat lines and high lines shall be of adequate strength to safely lift or otherwise handle the loads.

(6) No chain shall be used with any cathead except as a spinning line.

(7) No chain shall be used in any spinning line with an automatic cathead, unless such cathead is equipped with a manually operable cathead clutch or other device adequate to keep rotation of the cathead under control at all times it is in use. Such clutch or device shall be of a type that will automatically release when not manually held in the engaged position.

(8) Every chain used in a spinning line shall be of an approved type.

(9) (a) Every chain used in spinning line shall have a fibre tail rope, not less than 30 centimetres in length, securely fastened to the end of the chain at the pipe, unless the workperson is wearing gloves.

(b) When such spinning line is being used to rotate a pipe, the workperson handling the pipe end of the line, shall hold to the tail rope and not to the chain unless he is wearing gloves.

(10) (a) Every spinning line that contains chain, and is manually operated at a cathead, shall have a fibre rope securely fastened to the cathead end of the chain and the strength of such rope shall not exceed that of the chain.

(b) Only fibre rope part of the line may be permitted to come in contact with the cathead and not the chain.

(11) No spliced chain, defective chain or a worn chain or a chain with link having diameter less than 90 per cent of the original cross-section shall be used as a spinning line.

**72. Miscellaneous tools and equipment.**—(1) When there is fluid inside a length of a pipe above the derrick or mast floor that is being disconnected from the pipe in the well, a substantially constructed wet box shall be provided and used to prevent, as far as it practicable, fluid spraying on the workpersons on the floor.

(2) Where experience indicates that the oil well has sufficient pressure to cause the well to flow or that hazardous quantities of oil and gas may be released, an oil saver shall be provided and used when swabbing a well and when bailing a well.

(3) An oil saver shall be provided and used when perforating for oil or gas production in an oil well that has sufficient pressure to cause the well to flow.

(4) Oil savers when used, shall be installed and maintained in a manner to convey the fluid being swabbed or that may flow to a safe place of disposal and prevent, as far as is practicable, fluid spray on the derrick or mast or collection of hydrocarbons in the well cellar.

(5) Drill pipe slip handles shall be short enough so that they will not project beyond the inner edge of the metal step around the top outer edge of the rotary table when the slips are in position to hold the pipe in the rotary table.

(6) (a) In well servicing operation, torsion stress shall not be applied to string of sucker rods in an oil well by the use of any wrench, tong or tool other than a power driven tong or device or a substantially constructed manually operated wheel type wrench.

(b) The rim of a wheel type wrench shall be free of any projection on which workpersons' clothing may be caught.

(7) No tool or device of any kind shall be used in connection with a wheel type wrench as a means of additional leverage.

(8) (a) Wire rope slings used to suspend sucker rods or other equipment racked in a derrick or mast shall not be subjected to a load greater than that which they can withstand.

(b) End fastenings on such slings shall be of adequate strength.

(c) The person working in the derrick shall examine the slings before rods or other equipment are suspended from the slings.

(d) No defective rope slings shall be used.

**73. General safety provisions and precautions.**—(1) The reeving of the hoisting line on to the sheaves of a travelling block shall be done at the derrick floor level.

(2) A derrick line shall be provided and used to carry a cat line, drilling line, sand line, hoisting line or other such lines up the derrick and over the sheaves unless there is already a line at the top of the derrick suitable for the purpose.

(3) Workpersons shall not be required or permitted to ride the hoisting line, travelling block, travelling hook, elevators or any of the equipment suspended from the travelling block, except in an emergency.

(4) Workpersons shall not be required or permitted to ride the cat line except to perform duties of a temporary or emergency nature which cannot be performed by a workperson from an inside derrick platform, stabbing board or the derrick or mast floor. Such work of temporary or emergency nature shall be done from a loop formed by tying a bowline-knot in the cat line or sitting in a boatswain's chair securely tied to the cat line or other equally safe or secure carriage and on and during all such occasion a responsible person shall be stationed at the control.

(5) All counterweights shall be enclosed with a guard which shall extend from the working level to at least the midpoint of the counter weight when it is in its highest position or shall be otherwise guarded to afford at least equivalent protection, unless they are so located that their falling would create no hazard or the area below the counterweight is effectively barricaded against passage.

**74. Stabbing board.**—A stabbing board shall be provided for and used by a workperson where a platform is necessary for regular operating duties and the work cannot be safely performed from a fixed platform or monkey board.

**75. Line Spoolers and dead line stabilizer.**—(1) (a) Line spoolers and dead line stabilizers shall be strongly constructed, installed and maintained so that they will minimize the probability of eye injuries to workpersons from shavings, splinters and loose particles.

(b) Rotary chain shall not be used as a line spooler or stabilizer.

(2) The sheaves and rollers of line spoolers shall be provided with a strongly constructed and securely fastened guards that will prevent them from falling should they become accidentally dislodged.

**76. Rotary and circulating hose and standpipe.**—(1) The upper end of the rotary hose standpipe shall be securely fastened to the derrick or mast leg or to the derrick or mast girts or other equivalent support.

(2) The standpipe and of the rotary hose shall be secured to the standpipe or to the derrick or mast and the other end to the swivel by a strongly constructed clamp and safety chain or wire rope.

(3) The ends of connecting hose sections shall be secured together by means of clamps and a safety chain or wire rope.

(4) When hose or pipe, in addition to that section between the swivel and standpipe, is used under pressure in a fluid circulating system of a well, the ends of each section of hose shall be secured to the end of the adjoining hose or pipe in the manner described in sub-regulations (2) and (3) of this regulation.

**77. Derrick walk and pipe storage.**—(1) A strongly constructed derrick walk and pipe storage rack shall be provided at every drilling well.

(2) The derrick walk and the pipe storage rack shall be kept in good repair.

## CHAPTER IX

### Prime Movers and Compressors

**78. Power control.**—(1) The throttle control or other control device of prime movers for a rotary table or a draw-works, wellpulling hoist, sand reel, standard tool drilling machinery and other types of hoists used in drilling and well servicing operations shall be so designed installed and maintained as to provide the operator with safe control of the prime movers from his normal operating position.

(2) The throttle valves for all steam prime movers shall be placed in the steam line as close as possible to the prime movers for their steam intake manifolds.

(3) A wheel valve shall not be used as an emergency stop valve.

**79. Flywheels.**—(1) The flywheels of a one-cylinder engine driving a draw-works, rotary table or a well pulling hoist shall have a substantially constructed and securely fastened barrier installed to prevent fragments of a bursting wheel flying into the derrick or mast.

(2) (a) No balance rim shall be used in the flywheel of a one-cylinder steam engine unless it is securely fitted to the wheel.

(b) Flywheels shall not be weighted with other than the balancing rims provided for the purpose which shall not be in excess of the rated capacity.

**80. Exhaust from steam prime movers.**—(1) Exhaust from steam prime movers shall be piped to a location where persons will not be endangered by the steam or hot water discharged from the prime movers.

(2) Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent exhaust condensed steam from creating a hazard to persons by reducing the visibility of derricks or masts, around machinery, on roads, walkways or runways in normal working areas.

**81. Internal combustion engines.**—(1) A suitable water injection system or other equally effective device shall be provided in the exhaust system of an internal combustion en-

gine in order to prevent the discharge of flames and sparks from the exhaust.—

(i) within a radius of 15 metres of the casing of all drilling wells of 75 metres from the casing of all wells other than drilling wells where there is a probability of light oil or inflammable gas being released to the atmosphere in sufficient quantity to create a fire or explosion hazard; and

(ii) inside any building or otherwise where the conditions are such that there is a probability of light oil or inflammable gas being released to the atmosphere in sufficient quantity to create a fire or explosion hazard.

(2) (a) Exhaust systems shall be substantially constructed and maintained in good operating conditions.

(b) Proper provision shall be made to prevent insulating material from directly contacting exhaust systems.

(3) Combustible material shall be kept at reasonably safe distance from the hot surfaces of internal combustion engines and their exhaust systems or adequately insulated to prevent them from becoming ignited.

(4) Cylinder cocks of internal combustion engines shall not be opened at any time where there is a probability of accumulation of inflammable gas.

(5) Adequate provisions shall be made to prevent the contact of inflammable liquids with exhaust pipes of internal combustion engine.

(6) All electrical accessories pertaining to an internal combustion engine shall comply with the provisions of rule 126 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956.

(7) Electrical storage batteries shall be provided with suitable covers to prevent accidental contact with battery terminals when such batteries are used or stored at a location where there is a probability of gas being released in sufficient quantity to create a fire or explosion hazard.

**82. Starters for internal combustion engines.**—(1) Internal combustion engines of over 30 horse power shall be provided with means other than manual for starting them:

Provided that nothing in this sub-regulation shall be deemed to prohibit manual starting in an emergency.

(2) (a) If compressed air is used as a means of starting, a check valve shall be provided in the air starting line adjacent to the engine.

(b) Effective steps shall be taken to prevent the compressed air supply from starting the engine, while maintenance work is being performed on an idle engine or an equipment connected to and driven by the engine.

**83. Gas compressors.**—(1) When a gas compressor plant discharges into a line to which other sources of gas supply are connected a valve shall be fitted in the discharge line or lines so as to prevent back flow of gas.

(2) (a) Gas compressor discharge line shall have a pressure relieving safety device and there shall be no intervening valves or fittings between the compressor and its pressure relieving device or between the device and its point of discharge which would render it ineffective.

(b) The pressure relieving safety device shall be set to open at a pressure not exceeding 10 per cent above the maximum allowable working pressure of the cylinder.

(3) Where hazardous quantities of liquid may be present in the incoming gas to compressors, an inlet scrubber shall be provided with liquid knock out facilities or a device installed on it that will either give audible warning or shut down the compressors if the liquid in the scrubber exceeds a pre-determined level or control the level of the liquid automatically.

(4) Gas lines connected to the compressor intakes shall be provided with shut-off valves in a safe location outside the compressor building.

5. Before maintenance work requiring the opening of lines or equipment containing gas, is performed on a compressor or its suction or discharge piping, the valves in the intake and discharge lines shall be closed and locked or the lines blinded so as to protect workpersons from the danger of escaping gas.

## CHAPTER X

### Pipe lines and tanks

84. **Pipe lines.**—(1) (a) All pipes and fittings required to carry liquid or gas under pressure shall be manufactured and laid to approved standards

(b) Pipe lines, piping, fittings and valves shall be installed supported and maintained in such a manner as to safely withstand the stresses imposed on them by the internal and external loads, and by contraction, expansion and vibration.

(c) After installation no pipe line required to carry liquid or gas under pressure shall be brought into use unless it has been satisfactorily subjected to a test at a pressure at least one-and-a-half times the maximum permissible working pressure.

(2) Low pressure piping systems connected to a high pressure piping system shall be adequately protected with pressure-relieving safety devices.

(3) The discharge end of pipe lines and bleeder lines that may swing or revolve while discharging shall be securely fastened or anchored.

85. **Opening pipe lines and equipment.**—(1) Before opening lines or other equipment, the pressure shall be reduced to atmospheric, or as near atmospheric as practicable, and all necessary precautions shall be taken against possible hazards.

(2) As far as practicable, light oil lines and equipment shall be emptied of their contents and washed out or steamed before being opened.

(3) All sources of ignition shall be eliminated or be sufficiently remote so as to present no hazard before opening light oil line or equipment.

(4) Unless the contents of light oil lines and equipment are emptied just before opening, proper steps shall be taken to handle the drainage so as to prevent any fire hazard.

(5) During the opening of lines and equipment that contain light oil or inflammable gas, an official shall be present on the spot throughout to see that the provisions of these regulations are complied with.

86. **Blinding pipe lines and equipment.**—(1) Persons required to work within a tank or vessel shall be protected from the hazard of liquid or gas that may be discharged into the tank or vessel through pipe lines connected to them, by blinding or disconnecting and disaligning such lines in the following manner:—

(a) Lines that may let light oils, corrosive liquids, or inflammable or noxious vapour and gases into a tank or vessel shall be blinded.

(b) Lines that may let steam, hot water, petroleum or petroleum product other than light oils and inflammable vapours or gases, into a tank or vessel shall either be blinded or, if equivalent in safety to blinding, be disconnected and disaligned:

Provided that cold water, air, mud and foam lines may not be blinded or disconnected but shall be provided with valves affording positive control and conveniently located with respect to the tank or vessel.

(2) A group of interconnected stationary tanks or vessels having no valves between them, may be blinded or disconnected as a unit, provided that protection equivalent to

blinding each of them separately is ensured; and provided further that each tank or vessel is opened to the atmosphere through at least one manhole.

(3) Vessels when blinded as a unit and which have compartments or trays shall have the top and bottom manhole covers removed and it shall as far as possible, be ensured that the vessel is not blocked or closed between the manholes.

(4) Oil and gas pipe lines shall be blinded or physically disconnected before welding or flame cutting operations are performed:

Provided that welding on a oil or gas trunk pipe line in operation may be carried out on condition that—

(a) a competent person, authorised in writing, directly supervises the operation;

(b) only welders certified for field welding of pipelines are employed;

(c) the area is made and kept safe for welding by burning or removing or covering the oil or gas as the case may be;

(d) when welding direct on the carrier pipe for fixing or welding outlets or encirclement saddles or leak patches, steps are taken to ensure that crude oil in the pipe is moving at a reduced pressure so as to dissipate any local heat pockets and in case of leak patches, suitable steps are, where possible, taken to stop the leakage before welding is commenced;

(e) all equipment and fittings used under such conditions are adequately rated for the line pressures and conditions that may be encountered;

(f) the pressure inside the pipe line is maintained above atmospheric, and

(g) the area is well ventilated.

(5) Blinds shall be of sufficient strength and so installed as to provide adequate safety against conditions of anticipated pressure, temperature and service.

(6) Blinds installed in a line shall clearly indicate whether the line is open or closed.

(7) When inserting blinds requiring gaskets, the gasket shall be installed on the pressure sides and sufficient flange bolts shall be tightened to make the blind effective.

87. **Drainage and leakage control.**—(1) (a) Drainage sumps, pits or ponds for collecting oil or oil and water mixtures shall be so located that they are well away from probable sources of ignition and where they will expose workpersons to danger in the event of a fire and shall be regularly emptied to prevent overflow

(b) Adequate drainage shall be provided to prevent a hazardous accumulation of oils around pump bases.

(2) Leaks from pipe lines, piping or other equipment shall be promptly attended to and repaired if workpersons are endangered by the liberated liquids, vapours or gases. Till such time as the leak has been perfectly repaired, suitable steps shall be taken to safeguard life.

(3) The area around any place where oil is stored, shall be maintained free from oil, grease and other combustible waste material.

(4) Tank drainage shall be led off through an oil-trap.

88. **Hazardous substance.**—(1) Stationary tanks containing poisonous and corrosive substances or giving off vapours containing poisonous or corrosive substances shall be posted with warning signs located at the approaches to the sample or gauge hatches and at shall manholes. Such signs shall be legible and prominently displayed.

(2) (a) Workpersons working at or near top hatches of tanks which give off harmful concentrations of hydrogen sulphide gas, shall be provided with and shall wear approved respiratory equipment.

(b) The canister of canister type gas masks used in routine operations shall be replaced as often as is necessary to provide an adequate margin of safety, so however that canister type gas masks intended for emergency use shall be filled with unused canisters.

(c) Equipment which has been kept or used in a place, exposing it to light oils, corrosives or poisonous substances shall be thoroughly cleaned.

**89. Agitation and heating of liquids in tanks.**—Tanks in which liquids at temperatures above 65 degrees centigrades, corrosive liquids or light oils are agitated by means of air or gas pressure, shall have their control equipment located, as far as possible, where workpersons operating it will not be exposed to the hazards of splashes or boil-overs.

**90. Stationary tanks.**—Subject to the provisions of the Petroleum Act, 1934.—

(1) (a) Tanks shall be constructed, installed and maintained so that they will safely return their gaseous contents.

(b) Tank roofs shall be capable of safety supporting persons required to go for inspection or maintenance and suitable walk-ways, platforms, railings and toe-boards shall be provided where necessary.

(2) (a) Roofs of tanks in service shall be externally inspected at intervals not exceeding one year.

(b) Where a roof is found to be unsafe, substantial barrier shall be erected to block off the entire roof of that portion which is unsafe.

(c) Legible signs shall be posted at all approaches to the tanks if the entire roof is blocked off, or on the barrier facing all approaches to the defective area if only a portion is unsafe.

(3) Tank roofs, platforms, walkways and stairways shall be kept clear of loose materials. Oil spills from the tanks shall be promptly cleaned.

(4) No overhead electric conductors shall pass over tanks containing inflammable liquids or gases.

(5) Tanks in a storage tank farm containing inflammable gases or liquids shall be electrically connected with the earth in an efficient manner by means of not less than two separate and distinct connectors placed at opposite extremities of such tank.

**91. Stationary tank maintenance.**—(1) Maintenance work shall not be performed on the roof of a tank or shell of a tank where the workpersons are likely to be exposed to noxious gas or where the surrounding atmosphere contains more than 0.04 per cent of inflammable gas.

(2) Before carrying out any maintenance work as mentioned in sub regulation (1), tests shall be made of the atmosphere at the location of the proposed work to determine the presence or absence of inflammable or noxious gas. Additional tests shall be made at regular intervals during the progress of the work, to determine whether safe atmospheric condition continues to exist:

Provided that nothing in this regulation shall prohibit the employment of a workperson protected by approved respiratory equipment.

**92. Diversions and retaining walls.**—(1) Proper provision shall be made so that, if the liquid contents of a stationary tank containing inflammable, corrosive, hot or poisonous liquids were released due to tank failure, fire, boil-over or connection failure, the liquid contents will be kept under control by means of adequate drainage system and safe disposal, diversion walls and retaining walls as far as practicable, or by any other suitable means.

(2) Open pits or sumps so located as to constitute hazards to workpersons, shall not be allowed to overflow and shall be suitably fenced, enclosed or otherwise guarded to prevent persons from falling into them.

**93. Vessels and pressure relieving safety device.**—(1) (a) No vessels shall be operated at a pressure above the safe working pressure corresponding to the working temperature.

(b) The safe working pressure shall be established by proper tests.

(2) No vessel shall be installed or kept in operation without a test certificate from an approved authority.

(3) Each pressure relieving safety device installed on operating equipment shall be so maintained as to ensure the proper functioning of the device at the designed pressure. Such maintenance shall include testing, inspection and repair of the pressure relieving safety device at such intervals as may be necessary.

**94. Identification of equipment.**—(1) Every stationary tanks or vessel containing inflammable, corrosive or poisonous substances shall be properly identified.

(2) Pipe lines containing inflammable, corrosive or poisonous liquids or gas shall be properly identified by an approved colour code to indicate their contents or purpose.

(3) (a) Pipes which contain or are likely to contain liquid or gas under pressure and pipes which are in stock shall be kept painted with distinctive colours indicating the different pressures they are designed to withstand.

(b) A pipe designed to withstand a lower pressure shall not be used to replace a pipe installed to withstand a higher pressure.

**95. Storage and handling of pipe.**—(1) Pipes on storage racks shall be adequately chocked or wedged or otherwise suitably secured to prevent them from accidentally falling or rolling off the rack.

(2) (a) Skids over which pipes are moved shall be of adequate strength to safely support the load being handled.

(b) Proper precautions shall be taken to place and support the skids so as to prevent the danger of their being shifted or displaced while in use.

(c) Workpersons shall not be required or permitted to go between the skids over which pipes are being moved.

(3) During the loading and unloading of pipes from a transporting vehicle, workpersons shall not be required or permitted to be on the pipes, unless the load is secured by the use of stakes in the truck or trailer or vehicle bed, or by chains, binders or by chocking, wedging or other suitable means.

## CHAPTER XI

### Wells and mine workings

**96. Cellars.**—(1) Suitable exits shall be provided from each cellar.

(2) (a) Every cellar and every stairway, ramp, runway and ladder providing entry to a cellar shall be substantially constructed and shall be kept in good repair.

(b) When workpersons are required to be in a cellar, the cellar and the exits from it shall be kept reasonably free from water, oil, gas, drilling fluid and other like substances that may endanger the workpersons and no unnecessary loose materials shall be kept in the cellar or exits.

(3) Sides or cellars shall be made and kept secure.

**97. Precautions against migration of fluids and gas.**—The lining of every oil well and of every excavation which penetrates more than one sand whether such sand contains oil, gas or water or not, shall be packed with cement or treated

in some other way so that the percolation or migration of fluids or gas through or behind the lining is effectively and permanently prevented.

**98. Precautions while abandoning an oil well.**—(1) No oil well shall be abandoned unless—

- (a) it is first filled by a column of fluid giving an adequate hydrostatic head;
- (b) cement plugs or bridge plugs are placed so as to prevent intercommunication between any oil or gas bearing strata; and
- (c) a cement plug not less than 50 metres in length is placed above all likely producing horizons or at the shoe of the intermediate casing string:

Provided that in case of an oil well, for which a satisfactory log of the formation penetrated is not available the Regional Inspector may require complete plugging of the well from bottom to top with cement.

(2) The Christmas tree and well-head fittings may then be recovered if a cement plug at least 30 metres in length is raised to the surface and the casing head is provided with a welded blind flange.

(3) Every abandoned well shall be suitably identified at site.

**99. Examination of working places.**—(1) Every drilling well (including a cellar) or any oil well where servicing is being performed or any other place where noxious or inflammable gas is likely to be present, shall be placed under the charge of a competent person appointed by the manager for the purpose.

(2) The competent person shall at the beginning of the shift, ensure that—

- (i) the well is under control and is in a safe condition for work to be carried out;
- (ii) all necessary equipment and tools are provided and are in good repair, and
- (iii) the provisions of these regulations relating to the work being or to be performed are complied with.

**100. Avoidance of danger.**—If any part of a mine is found to be unsafe, all workpersons except those engaged in saving life or in removing the danger, shall be withdrawn immediately from the dangerous area and all approaches to the area shall be securely fenced so as to prevent unauthorised persons entering it until the danger has been removed.

**101. Underground working.**—No working shall be made belowground and no shaft shall be sunk except with the permission in writing of the Chief Inspector and in accordance with such conditions as he may specify therein. An application for permission under this regulation shall be accompanied by two copies of plans and sections showing the proposed method of working. Such applications shall be submitted at least 90 days before the proposed date of commencement of the working or sinking.

**102. Distance between oil wells.**—No new well shall be made within 30 metres of an existing oil well without permission in writing of the Chief Inspector:

Provided that where the cellars are not more than three metres deep the wells may be placed at distances not less than nine metres.

## CHAPTER XII

### Explosives and shotfiring

**103. Provision etc. of explosives.**—No explosive other than that provided by the owner, agent or manager or by an approved organisation specialised in down hole wire line shooting shall be used in a mine. The explosives provided for use shall be of good quality and as far as can be known, in good condition.

**104. Storage of explosives.**—(1) No owner, agent or manager shall store, or knowingly allow any other person to store, within the premises of a mine any explosives otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the rules made under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884.

(2) Explosives shall not be taken into or kept in any building except in a magazine duly approved by the licensing authority in accordance with the provisions of the rules made under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884.

(3) Every licence granted by the licensing authority under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 for the storage of explosives, in accordance with the provisions of the rules made or a true copy thereto, shall be kept at the office of the mine.

**105. Cartridges.**—(1) Unless otherwise permitted by the Chief Inspector by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein, no explosive, other than a fuse or a detonator, shall be issued for use in a mine or taken into or used in any part of a mine, unless it is in the form of a cartridge. Cartridges shall be used only in the form in which they are received.

(2) The drying of gunpowder, the reconstruction of damp cartridges and the preparation of cartridges from loose gunpowder or other explosives shall be carried out by a competent person and only in a place approved by the licensing authority and in accordance with the rules made under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884.

### 106. Magazines, stores and premises to store explosives.

(1) Every magazine, store or premises, where explosives are stored shall be in charge of a competent person who shall be responsible for the proper receipt, storage and issue of explosives.

(2) Explosives shall not be issued from the magazine unless they are required for immediate use. If any explosive is returned to the magazine, store or premises, they shall be re-issued before fresh stock is used.

(3) Explosives shall be issued only to competent persons upon written requisition signed by the blaster or by an official authorised for the purpose, and only against their signature or thumb impression. Such requisition shall be preserved by the person in charge of the magazine, store or premises.

(4) The person in charge of the magazine, store or premises shall maintain in a bound paged book kept for the purpose, a clear and accurate record of explosives issued to each competent person and similar record of explosives returned to the magazine, store or premises.

**107. Cases and containers for carrying explosives.**—(1) No explosives shall be issued, from the magazine or taken into any mine except in a case or container of substantial construction and securely locked. Cases or containers made of iron or steel shall be heavily galvanised; and no case or container provided for carrying detonators shall be constructed of metal or other conductive material:

Provided that explosives used for down hole wire line shooting may be carried to the mine in their original packing cases.

(2) No detonator shall be kept in a case or container which contains other explosives, materials or tools; and two or more types of detonators shall not be kept in the same case or container:

Provided that nothing in this sub-regulation shall restrict the conveyance of primer cartridges fitted with detonators in the same case or container for use in a wet working.

(3) No detonator shall be taken out from a case or container unless it is required for immediate use.

(4) No case or container shall contain more than five kilogrammes of explosives; and no person shall have in his possession at one time in any place more than one such case or container:

Provided that nothing in this sub-regulation shall prohibit the conveyance of larger quantity or explosives in bulk for supplying the magazine:

Provided further that the Chief Inspector may, by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein, permit the carrying of a larger quantity of explosives in a single case or container, on the use at one time in one place, of more than one such case or container.

(5) Except in the case of explosives used for down hole wire line shooting, every case or container shall be numbered: and as far as practicable, the same case or container shall be issued to the same blaster or competent person as the case may be, every day.

(6) The key of every case or container shall be retained by the blaster in his own possession throughout his shift.

**108. Transport of explosives.**—(1) Where explosives are being carried on a ladder, every case or container shall be securely fastened to the person carrying it.

(2) Explosives in bulk shall not be transported except with the permission of the Chief Inspector in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein.

**109. Shotfiring tools.**—(1) Every blaster on duty shall be provided with—

- (a) a tool, made entirely of wood, suitable for charging and stemming shot-holes;
- (b) a scraper made of brass or wood suitable for cleaning out shot-holes;
- (c) where fuses are used, a knife for cutting off fuses and unless machine capped fuses are provided, also a pair of suitable crimpers for crimping detonators; and
- (d) where detonators are used, a pricker made of wood or a non-ferrous metal for priming cartridges.

(2) No tool or appliance other than that provided as above shall be used by a blaster.

**110. Drilling, charging, stemming and firing of shotholes.**—Except otherwise permitted by the Chief Inspector in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein, the following provisions shall have effect in relation to drilling, charging, stemming and firing of shotholes, namely:—

(1) No drill shall be used for boring a shothole unless it allows a clearance of at least 0.3 centimetres over the diameter of the cartridge of explosive which it is intended to use.

(2) No shothole shall be charged before it is thoroughly cleaned.

(3) No detonator shall be inserted into a priming cartridge until immediately before it is to be used; so however that in case of wet workings, priming cartridges may be prepared at the nearest convenient dry place, and such primed cartridges shall be carried to the working place in a securely closed case or container. Detonators once inserted into a priming cartridge shall not be taken out.

(4) The charge in any shothole shall consist of one or more complete cartridges of the same diameter and the same type of explosive.

(5) The blaster shall to the best of his judgment, ensure that no charge in a shothole is overcharged or undercharged, having regard to the task to be performed.

(6) No shothole shall be fired by a fuse less than 1.2 metres in length.

(7) Every shothole shall be stemmed with sufficient and suitable non-inflammable stemming so as to prevent the shot from blowing out. Only sand loosely filled in, or soft clay lightly pressed home, or a compact but not hard mixture of sand and clay or water shall be used as stemming.

(8) In charging or stemming a shothole, no metallic tool, scraper or rod shall be used and no explosive shall be forcibly pressed into hole of insufficient size.

(9) No shot shall be fired except in a properly drilled, charged and stemmed shothole.

(10) All surplus explosives shall be removed from the vicinity of a shothole before a light is brought near it for the purpose of lighting the fuse.

(11) As far as practicable, a shot shall be fired by the same blaster who charged it.

(12) In any mine in which explosives other than gunpowder are used, every shot shall, if so required by the Regional Inspector, be fired electrically.

(13) Not more than 10 holes shall be fired in one round unless they are fired electrically or by means of an igniter cord.

(14) No shothole shall be charged except those which are to be fired in that round, and all shotholes which have been charged shall be fired in one round.

(15) Where a large number of shots has to be fired, shotfiring shall, as far as practicable, be carried out between shifts.

(16) No person shall remove any stemming otherwise than by means of water or an approved device or pull out any detonator lead or remove any explosive from any charged shothole.

**111. Electric shotfiring.**—Where shots are fired electrically, the following provisions shall have effect, namely—

(1) (a) No shot shall be fired except by means of a suitable shotfiring apparatus, and the number of shots fired at any one time by the apparatus shall not exceed the number for which it is designed.

(b) Every electrical shotfiring apparatus shall be so constructed and used that—

(i) it can only be operated by a removable handle or plug. This handle or plug shall not be placed in position until a shot is about to be fired and shall be removed as soon as a shot has been fired;

(ii) the firing circuit is made and broken either automatically or by means of a push-button switch; and

(iii) the safety switch, where provided for down-hole wire line shooting operation, shall not be placed in the 'ON' position until the explosive has been lowered to a depth of not less than 30 metres from the surface.

(c) (i) No apparatus shall be used which is defective; and every apparatus shall, once at least in every 90 days be cleaned and thoroughly overhauled by a competent person.

(ii) If the apparatus fails to fire all the shots in a properly connected circuit, the blaster shall return the apparatus to the manager or assistant manager as soon as possible, and it shall not be used again unless it has been tested and found to be in safe working order :

Provided that in the case of downhole wire line shooting the blaster may immediately test the apparatus and use it again if he finds it in safe working order.

(iii) The result of every overhaul, test or repair as aforesaid shall be recorded in bound paged book kept for the purpose and shall be signed and dated by the person making the overhaul, test or repair.

(2) Except in the case of a shooting panel of the electro-nic type specially designed to draw current from both internal and external sources, no current from a signalling, lighting or power circuit shall be used for firing shots except with the permission in writing of the Chief Inspector and in accordance with such conditions as he may specify therein.

## (3) The blaster shall—

- (a) retain the key of the firing apparatus in his possession throughout his shift;
- (b) use a well-insulated cable of sufficient length to permit him to take proper shelter;
- (c) before coupling the cable to the firing apparatus couple up the cable himself to the detonator leads;
- (d) take care to prevent the cable from coming into contact with any power or lighting cable or other electrical apparatus;
- (e) take adequate precautions to protect electrical conductors and apparatus from injury;
- (f) himself couple the cable to the firing apparatus and before doing so, see that all persons in the vicinity have taken proper shelter provided under regulation 112; and
- (g) after firing the shots and before approaching the place of firing disconnect the cable from the firing apparatus.

## (4) When more than one shot are to be fired at the same time—

- (a) care shall be taken that all connections are properly made;
- (b) the circuit shall be tested either for electrical resistance or for continuity before connecting it to the firing apparatus. Such a test shall be made with an apparatus specifically designed for the purpose and except in the case of down hole wire line shooting, after the provisions of regulation 112 have been complied with; and
- (c) the cable to the shotstring apparatus shall be connected last.

**112. Taking shelter etc.**—(1) The blaster shall, before a shot is charged, stemmed or fired, give sufficient warning by an efficient system of signals or by other means approved by the manager, over the entire area of the danger zone (that is to say unless otherwise permitted in writing by the Chief Inspector and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein, an area of ground falling within a radius of 300 metres from the place of firing).

(2) Where the workings offer insufficient protection against flying fragments or missiles, adequate shelter or other protection shall be provided.

**Explanation.**—Danger zone of a shothole is the area around the hole, outside which flying fragments or missiles do not reach. In the case of down hole wire line shooting, a danger area does not exist.

**112. Misfires.**—Except in the case of down hole wire line shooting, the following provisions shall have effect in relation to misfires, namely :—

(1) The number of shots which explode shall, unless shots are fired electrically or by means of an igniter cord, be counted by the blaster and another competent person authorised for the purpose; and unless it is certain that all the shots have been exploded, no person shall re-enter or be permitted to re-enter the place until 30 minutes after the firing of shots:

Provided that where shots are fired electrically, this interval may be reduced to not less than five minutes after the source of electricity has been disconnected from the cable.

(2) The place of misfire shall be marked with a red flag.

(3) In the event of a misfire, the tamping may be slugged out with compressed air or water under pressure or removed by other approved means. The hole shall thereafter be reprimed and fired.

(4) If the misfire contains a detonator the leads or fuse thereof shall be attached by a string to the shotstring cable or some distinctive marker.

(5) Except where the misfire is due to faulty cable or a faulty connection and the shot is fired as soon as practicable after the defect is remedied, or where a shot has been reprimed and fired under sub-regulation (3), another shot shall be fired in a relieving hole which shall be so placed and drilled in such a direction that at no point shall it be nearer than 30 centimetres from the misfired hole. The new hole shall be bored in the presence of a blaster, preferably the same person who fired the shot.

(6) After a relieving shot has been fired, a careful search for cartridges and detonators, if any, shall be made in the presence of the blaster or other competent person appointed for the purpose by the manager amongst the material brought down by the shot.

(7) If a misfired hole is not dislodged by a relieving shot, the procedure laid down in sub-regulations (5) and (6) shall be repeated. A misfired hole, which cannot be dealt with in the manner so prescribed, shall be securely plugged with a wooden plug, and no person other than a blaster, an official or a person authorised for the purpose shall remove or attempt to remove such plug.

(8) When a misfired shot is not found, or when a misfired shot is not relieved or reblasted, the blaster shall before leaving the mine, give information of the failure to such official as may relieve or take over charge from him. He shall also record in a bound paged book kept for the purpose, a report on every misfire, whether suspected, and whether relieved or not relieved. It shall be the responsibility of the relieving blaster or official also to sign the report and later to record in the said book the action taken for relieving the misfired shot.

(9) The blaster of the next shift shall locate and reblast the misfired hole, but if after a thorough examination of the place where the misfire was reported to have occurred, the blaster or other competent person appointed for the purpose by the manager, is satisfied that no misfire had actually occurred, he may permit drilling in the place.

**114. Precaution in case of sockets.**—(1) Before the commencement of drilling in any working place the competent person in charge of the place shall see that all loose rock is removed from the face and the area lying within a radius of two metres of the proposed shot hole is thoroughly cleaned or washed down with water and carefully examined for the presence of misfires or sockets :

Provided that where special conditions exist, the Chief Inspector may, by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein, grant a relaxation from these provisions.

(2) If any socket is found, it shall be dealt with in the manner prescribed in regulation 113.

(3) No person shall bore out a hole that has once been charged, or attempt to withdraw a charge either before firing or after a misfire, or deepen or tamper with any empty hole or socket left after shotstring.

**115. Duties of blaster at the end of his shift.**—Immediately after the end of his shift, the blaster shall—

- (a) return all unused explosive to the magazine; and
- (b) record in a bound paged book kept for the purpose, the quantity of explosive taken, used and returned, the places where shots were fired and the number of shots fired by him and misfires, if any. Every such entry shall be signed by him and dated by his signature.

**116. General precautions regarding explosives.**—(1) No workperson, whilst handling explosives or engaged or assisting in the preparation of charges or in the charging of holes,

shall smoke or carry or use a light other than an enclosed light, electric torch or lamp:

Provided that nothing in this sub-regulation shall be deemed to prohibit the use of an open light for lighting fuses.

(2) No workperson shall take any light other than an enclosed light, electric torch or lamp into any explosive magazine or store or premises.

(3) No workperson shall have explosives in his possession except as provided for in these regulations, or secrete or keep explosives in a dwelling house.

(4) Any workperson finding any explosives in or about a mine shall deposit the same in the magazine, store or premises. Every such occurrence shall be brought to the notice of the manager in writing.

**117. Additional precautions regarding down hole wire line shooting.**—In case of down hole wire line shooting operation, the following additional provisions shall have effect, namely—

(1) Blasting caps shall always be left inside their individual container and carried to the location in a special case.

(2) On arrival at the location, the blaster shall ensure that all radio transmitter apparatus (including radio telephone on cars or rig transmitting equipment) within a radius of 150 metres from the well are turned off.

(3) No operation involving the use of electrical shotfiring equipment shall be attempted when an electrical storm is manifestly within a radius of three kilometres from the well.

(4) (a) The following equipment shall be grounded:—

- (i) casing wellhead or christmas tree;
- (ii) derrick and derrick platform;
- (iii) pipe rack; and
- (iv) perforating unit.

(b) The blaster shall ensure that the grounding is effective by carefully measuring continuity to ground and the potential difference between the grounded parts and the ground.

(5) As long as the loaded, unfired or misfired, gun is on the surface or within 30 metres of the surface, the following precautions shall be taken, namely—

- (a) All generators and sources of electric supply shall be switched off.
- (b) All electrical connectors of the wire line on the truck-side of the wire line shall be grounded.
- (c) All workpersons who are not directly involved with the perforating job shall stay away from the gun.
- (d) Workpersons directly involved with the perforating job shall, as far as possible, keep out of the live angle of the gun.

(6) (a) Primacord in the gun shall be cut only with a knife or razor blade and blasting cap shall be crimped to the primacord with the exclusive use of the special crimping tool.

(b) All electrical connections shall be made carefully to ensure electrical continuity. When a check is necessary, only the special safety checker shall be used.

(c) Before attaching the gun to the cable head, the core and armour of the cable at the head shall be short circuited to ensure that there is no residual static charge.

(d) The gun shall be lowered into the well as soon as it has been attached to the cable head.

(7) (a) In the event of a misfire which necessitates pulling the gun out of the well, all generators and sources

of electric power shall be shut off before the gun is pulled out of the well. The gun shall then be disconnected from the cable head and the blasting cap shall be removed from the gun.

(b) The disposal of misfired explosives shall be done under the direct supervision of the blaster and shall conform to the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 and the rules made thereunder.

(8) Before leaving the location, the blaster shall ensure that all explosives are removed from the location. Scrap pieces shall be disposed of in the manner laid down in sub-clause (b) of clause (7).

### CHAPTER XIII Lighting and approved lamps

**118. Use of approved lamps and torches.**—Except otherwise permitted by the Chief Inspector by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein, the following provisions shall have effect in relation to the use of approved lamps and torches, namely:—

(1) (a) No lamp or light other than an approved lamp or torch or other installation permitted under the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956, shall be used or permitted to be used;—

(i) in any cellar;

(ii) in any place where inflammable gas or liquid is likely to be released to the atmosphere in sufficient quantities to create fire or explosion hazards; and

(iii) in any other place where in the opinion of the Regional Inspector inflammable gas or liquid is likely to be present in such quantities as to render the use of naked lights dangerous;

Provided that if approved lamps or torches are not immediately available the Chief Inspector may by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein, grant a temporary exemption until such time as approved lamps or torches can be obtained:

Provided further that the Chief Inspector may by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein, exempt any mine or part thereof from the operation of this regulation on the ground that on account of the special character of the mine or part thereof the use of approved lamps or torches is not necessary therein.

(b) All approved lamps shall be kept in a lamp room and shall be under the charge of a lamp-man authorised in writing for the purpose by the manager.

(2) All approved lamps in ordinary use shall be numbered and such records shall be kept of the persons to whom the lamps are issued, that the user of any particular lamp can at any time be identified from the record.

(3) The lamp-man shall examine and lock securely all approved lamps before they are taken into the workings for use and such lamps shall not be used until they have been so examined and found to be in safe working order and securely locked.

(4) A competent person appointed by the manager for the purpose shall examine every approved lamp immediately before it is taken for use and shall assure himself as far as practicable, from external observation that each lamp is in safe working order and securely locked.

(5) No approved lamp or torch shall be unlocked at the working place where it is required to be used.

(6) No workperson other than a workperson authorised by the manager to examine and lock approved lamp shall take or give out for use any such lamp or unlock or open any such lamp unless otherwise permitted by the Regional Inspector.

(7) If it appears to any workperson that any approved lamp or torch in his possession is defective or insecure he

shall at once remove it from his place of work and return it to the person authorised to issue safety lamps.

(8) No workperson shall wilfully damage or improperly use any approved lamp or torch or by improper means extinguish any approved lamp.

**119. General lighting.**—(1) At all places where workpersons are required to be present, adequate lighting arrangement shall be provided after sun set. All lights shall be checked one hour before sun set every day and the defects shall be promptly rectified.

(2) Working areas, stairways, passageways, work benches and machines shall be provided with either natural or artificial illumination which is adequate and suitable to secure the safety of workpersons.

(3) When adequate natural illumination or permanent artificial illumination cannot be made available to secure safety of workpersons, suitable portable lights shall be provided.

(4) Lamps and other light accessories which provide necessary illumination shall be kept sufficiently clean, adjusted and repaired so as not to impair the illumination required for the safety of the workpersons.

(5) Fixed lamps on derricks and masts shall be equipped with reflectors or shields or so located as to minimize glare or hindrance to the vision.

(6) Strongly constructed and securely fastened wire cages or equivalent safeguards shall be installed on lamp fixtures on derrick and masts to prevent lamp gloves or their gas tight enclosure gloves from falling should they become detached or broken.

**120. Use of power lines for lighting.**—No electric lamp connected to a lighting or power circuit shall be used at any place where inflammable gas, or liquid is likely to be present unless it is of an approved type.

**121. Standards of lighting.**—(1) If any doubt arises as to whether any lamp or light is of adequate lighting performance, it shall be referred to the Chief Inspector for decision.

(2) The Chief Inspector may, from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify:—

- (a) the type of lamp to be provided to specified categories of workpersons employed in a mine;
- (b) the standard of lighting to be provided in specified areas or places in a mine.

#### CHAPTER XIV Precautions against fires and explosions

**122. Compressed air supply.**—Air from air compressing plant shall be clean and free from oil fumes before being used.

**123. Danger areas.**—(1) The following areas shall be known as danger areas:

- (a) An area of not less than 90 metres around an oil well where a blowout has occurred or is likely to occur, as may be designated by the engineer in charge or the seniormost official present at the site;
- (b) An area within 90 metres of an oil well which is being tested by open flow;
- (c) An area within 15 metres of—
  - (i) any producing wellhead or of any point of open discharge of the crude therefrom or other point where emission of a dangerous atmosphere is likely to arise; or
  - (ii) any wildcat or exploration wellhead throughout drilling operations, or

(iii) any exploitation or interspaced wellhead being drilled in an area where abnormal pressure conditions are known to exist; or

(d) An area within 4.5 metres of—

- (i) any producing wellhead where a closed system of production is employed such as to prevent the emission or accumulation in that area, in normal circumstances, of a dangerous atmosphere; or
- (ii) any exploitation or interspaced wellhead being drilled where the pressure conditions are normal and where the system of drilling employed includes adequate measures for the prevention in normal circumstances of emission or accumulation within that area of a dangerous atmosphere; or
- (iii) any oil well which is being tested other than by open flow.

**Explanation.**—“Dangerous atmosphere” means an atmosphere containing any inflammable gas or vapour in a concentration capable of ignition.

(2) Except with the permission of the Chief Inspector in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therin, every danger area shall be securely fenced so as to prevent the ingress of any persons except through gates, and notices to that effect shall be prominently displayed around each such area; so however that in the case of a drilling well it shall be adequate if the danger area is demarcated by suitable warning signs.

(3) No unauthorised person shall enter any danger area.

(4) In any danger area—

- (a) no workperson shall have in his possession any match, smoking apparatus or means for striking a light;
  - (b) no workperson shall light or cause or permit to be lighted or used any fire or naked light;
  - (c) no combustible, inflammable or explosive material shall be stored:
- Provided that nothing in this clause shall preclude the dumping of sand containing oil in a danger area;
- (d) no electric apparatus and lamp shall be used other than an approved electric apparatus and lamp; and
  - (e) all electric lines including transmission lines shall be armoured or otherwise suitably protected to prevent open sparking.

**124. Contrabands.**—(1) In every danger area no person shall have in his possession any unlocked approved lamp, naked light, match, smoking apparatus or apparatus of any kind for striking a light.

(2) With the object of preventing any article as aforesaid being taken into a danger area, a competent person shall be appointed to check every person immediately before such person enters such area until such check has been made:

Provided that nothing in this sub-regulation shall be deemed to prohibit the use of any approved apparatus for the purpose of shotfiring or of relighting approved lamps.

(3) No person who is suspected by the competent person to conceal any article as aforesaid, shall be allowed to enter the danger area until the manager or other superior official is satisfied that the person has no such article in his possession.

(4) Any person who refuses to allow himself to be so checked or who on being checked is found to have in his possession any of the article aforesaid, shall be guilty of an offence against this regulation.

(5) Where special difficulties exist the Chief Inspector may, by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein, exempt any mine or part thereof from

the operation of all or any of the provisions of this regulation.

**125. Inspection of pipe lines.**—All oil and gas pipe lines shall be constantly maintained in an oil tight or gas tight condition and unless exempted by the Chief Inspector in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therefor, patrolled once at least in every 30 days.

**126. Oil well testing.**—(1) During testing of oil wells or flowing them to clean, the oil shall be flowed to suitable tanks. If sufficient tankage is not provided one small measuring tank may be used and the excess oil shall be flowed to a pit or sump.

(2) Foam fire fighting equipment shall be provided during oil well testing.

**127. Collection of leakage oil.**—Oil collected or released in the process of mining or by leakage from any pipe line shall be continuously collected and removed in suitable receptacles or by pumping through pipe lines. No oil shall be allowed to remain in open sumps or pits.

**128. Prevention of outbreak of fire.**—(1) Adequate provision shall be made to prevent outbreak and spread of fire in the mine.

(2) When in the opinion of the Regional Inspector the provisions made for the above purposes are inadequate, he may require such additional provisions as he may specify to be made.

**129. Smoking and lighters.**—(1) No smoking shall be done in the field area except in the smoking huts provided for the purpose. Where smoking is permitted, a notice to that effect shall be prominently displayed.

(2) Not more than two persons shall use a smoking hut at any time.

(3) Smoking shall not be done in areas subject to contamination by inflammable liquids or gases.

(4) Welder's torch lighters of the spark type shall not be taken or used in areas where the atmosphere is contaminated or likely to be contaminated with inflammable vapours or gases or where sources of ignition are forbidden, unless sheathed or otherwise protected against accidental operation.

**130. Precautions during welding.**—(1) Before welding is undertaken on any drilling or re-conditioning well, a test for gas shall be made by a competent person appointed for the purpose by the manager. No welding shall be started till the place is found gas free, and adequate fire fighting appliances are kept ready for use at the site.

(2) If welding is to be carried out in a cellar or under engine sub-structures, it shall be ensured that no oil or inflammable gas has collected in these places.

(3) When a petrol driven welding machine is to be used, it shall not be started up until a test for inflammable gas has been made and the area has been found to be safe.

(4) No welding shall be carried out on wellheads where gas is present or oil base mud is in use.

**131. Blowout prevention.**—(1) (a) Blowout preventer, suitable and adequate under all operating conditions, shall be provided on every drilling well in—

- (i) a non-explored area (wildcat well) after the well has reached a depth of 300 metres; or
- (ii) a proven gas or oil field while drilling at an unexplored depth; or
- (iii) a proven gas or oil field while drilling through a zone which is known or suspected to have sufficient pressure to cause a blowout.

(b) Blowout preventer or other control for closing in the well shall be provided on every oil well where workover operations are being carried on.

(c) Blowout preventer shall be provided during well servicing operations and such other operations as shooting, perforating or cutting off a string of casing when, carried out on an oil well that is known to have sufficient pressure to cause the well to flow, or where conditions are such as to indicate that there is a probability that the well may flow or where the pressure is unknown.

(2) Every blowout preventer shall be substantially constructed, securely fastened in place and maintained in a manner to ensure its proper functioning. If any doubt arises as to the adequacy of the pressure rating of a blowout preventer, it shall be referred to the Chief Inspector for decision.

(3) (a) A blowout preventer provided on a drilling well shall be of a type having remote control:

Provided that a blowout preventer that is designed to be self-energizing by well pressure in case of a blowout, may not be provided with remote control.

(b) In an exploratory well the remote control of a blowout preventer shall be located where it can be operated on ground level at a place not less than 7.5 metres from the well casing:

Provided that if the remote control of a blowout preventer is located on the ground level at a distance of not less than 30 metres from the well casing, an auxiliary control may be provided on the derrick or mast floor at a distance of not less than three metres from the well casing.

(c) Where additional controls are provided, they shall not interfere with the proper functioning of the aforesaid controls.

(d) Blowout preventer controls shall be distinctly marked for clear identification and function.

(e) Every blowout preventer in use shall be operated once at least in every seven days to check its proper functioning.

(f) The control for pressure of mechanically operated blowout preventers shall be located where readily accessible at derrick for mast floor level or at ground level.

**132. Auxiliary means of escape from derricks and masts.**—

(1) At every drilling well, an auxiliary means of escape shall be provided from the principal inside derrick platform of a derrick and from the pipe racking platform on a mast. The auxiliary means of escape shall be a specially rigged and substantially constructed escape line, by which a workperson can reach the ground if a blowout, fire, or other emergency in or around the derrick or mast cuts off his escape by way of the derrick or mast ladder.

(2) An auxiliary means of escape as specified in sub-regulation (1) shall be provided at all oil wells when well servicing operations require a workperson to be in the derrick or mast and there is likelihood of the well flowing or of release of hazardous quantities of gas.

(3) Escape lines shall be stretched reasonably tight and shall be free from knots, splices, broken wires and other obstructions.

(4) Escape lines shall be installed at an angle of 40 to 50 degrees from the horizontal and in no case at an angle of more than 75 degrees from the horizontal.

(5) Every safety slide provided on an escape line shall be substantially constructed and shall be equipped with a brake to control the speed of descent. If there is no mechanical slide on an escape line, a means of protection against friction burns to hands shall be provided.

(6) All workpersons required to work aloft shall be instructed in the use of the harness and required to use it once at least in every 30 days.

(7) If a derrick or mast floor is more than three metres in height above ground level, two means of access shall be

provided by a stairway, ramp, walkway or a combination thereof, so however that a ladder may be used as one of the two means of escape.

**133. Loading and unloading of liquids.**—(1) During the loading or unloading of light oils into or from truck or trailer tanks, no repairs, adjustments or other operations shall be performed upon a truck, truck motor, truck tank or trailer tank.

(2) During loading or unloading of a tank truck or trailer, the truck motor shall be stopped and the cab shall be unoccupied unless the cargo is moved by means of the truck motor or auxiliary engine with controls located in the cab, in which case the cab may be occupied by the truck operator.

(3) When a tank truck motor or an auxiliary internal combustion engine mounted either on or dangerously close to the truck or trailer is being used to furnish power to transfer the light oil, the gas that may be liberated by such transfer shall be prevented from reaching the motor or engine. If necessary the gas shall be piped to a safe location.

(4) During the loading or unloading of a tank, truck or trailer, a competent person shall be at the loading or unloading controls.

(5) In loading or unloading tanks, trucks and trailers, adequate provision shall be made for the safe disposal of the oils released by overflow and from hose spouts and lines.

(6) Safe access shall be provided to the top of the tank if workpersons are required to go on or to the top of the tank cars.

**134. Dangerous exposure.**—(1) If the clothing worn by a workperson becomes contaminated by a hazardous substance, he shall remove the clothing without undue delay and the clothing shall not be worn again until the hazardous substance has been removed.

(2) If the clothing worn by a workperson becomes wet with gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, light distillate or light oils, he shall not remain or be required to remain in a location where his clothing is in danger of catching fire.

(3) Workpersons shall not work with bare head, bare arms, or exposed body in areas where they may be exposed to burns from corrosive or hot substances that may be liberated in hazardous quantity.

**135. Fire protection.**—(1) The owner, agent or manager shall appoint and maintain adequate number of specially trained fire fighting staff and equipment to prevent danger from fire or explosion hazard in a mine. If any dispute arises as to the adequacy of staff and equipment, it shall be referred to the Chief Inspector for decision.

(2) Sufficient supply of sand or incombustible dust or sufficient portable fire extinguishers or water tanks fitted with pumps, hoses and nozzles or other fire fighting equipment shall be provided at every working place, at every engine house, at every place where timber, canvas, oil or other inflammable material is stored and at every other place where there is likelihood of danger from fire.

(3) (a) Soda Acid type extinguisher or water shall not be used for fighting oil fires or electrical fire.

(b) Foam type extinguisher shall not be used for fighting electrical fire.

(c) Fire extinguishers containing chemical which are liable, when operated, to give off poisonous or noxious gases shall not be provided or used in enclosed or confined places.

(4) Foam lines shall not be used to transfer petroleum product.

(5) A hose carrying steam used for cleaning, fire protection or other purposes shall be equipped with one or more handles near the discharge end of the hose. The handle or handles

shall be of a type that will protect the operator from burns by heated metal or steam.

(6) After being used, the fire fighting equipment shall promptly be made serviceable and restored to their proper location.

(7) To prevent fire at locations where welding, flame cutting or other sources of ignition are to be used the following precautions shall be taken, namely—

(a) A 12 litre foam type extinguisher or equivalent shall be kept readily available; and

(b) Floors or ground so oil-soaked as to present a fire hazard shall be covered with clean earth or other incombustible material or flushed or sprayed with water.

(8) Light oils shall not be used for cleaning purpose in locations, where there is risk of fire or ignition.

(9) Fire fighting equipment shall be inspected and tested once at least in every 30 days by a competent person appointed for the purpose, and maintained in serviceable condition. A report of every such inspection and testing shall be kept in a bound page book kept for the purpose and shall be signed and dated by the person making such examination.

**136. Hazardous areas.**—(1) When it is doubtful whether sources of ignition may be safe for use in an area, a competent person shall make a test to determine the percentage of inflammable gas or vapour present in the area.

(2) No source of ignition shall be permitted in an area where the content of inflammable gas is more than 14 per cent of the lower explosive limit.

**137. Spontaneous ignition.**—(1) Iron sulphide shall be kept wet after removal from the inside of tanks and vessels until transferred to a safe place.

(2) Where lime is used inside a vessel to dehydrate the oil or gas, Steel wool shall not be used as a porous medium to hold the lime in place.

**138. Static electricity.**—(1) Where not effectively earthed by contact or connection, suitable provision shall be made to prevent the accumulation of static electrical charges which may create a source of ignition in the presence of inflammable gases.

(2) Steel derricks and masts shall be earthed at wells where they are not inherently earthed and where a hazard from static electricity exists and there is a probability of inflammable gas being released to the atmosphere in sufficient quantity to create a hazard to workpersons should it become ignited.

(3) Stationary tanks containing light oils shall be earthed.

(4) When hose or piping is used to introduce air, inert gas or steam in the cleaning or ventilation of tanks and vessels that contain hazardous concentrations of inflammable gases, the nozzle shall be bonded to the tank or vessel shell. Bonding devices shall not be attached or detached in hazardous concentrations of inflammable gases.

(5) (a) Drag chain or metallic bonded strap or both shall be fitted to prevent accumulation of static electricity while road tankers are in motion. The bottom for chain links shall be of suitable non-ferrous metal and shall be attached to the axle or chassis of the tanker as to drag on the road surface. It shall be kept in good repair, and shall have a weak link which will break readily if the chain catches on a solid ground obstruction. The tank shall be effectively bonded to the chassis.

(b) Before the filling of a road tanker is commenced, the vehicle tank, the filling hose and, if the normal connection between the filling pipe and the vehicle tank does not give positive electrical connection, the filling pipe shall be properly earthed.

(c) Before discharging from a road tanker is commenced, the receiving tank shall be earthed.

(6) (a) Before the filling of a rail tanker is commenced, the tank of the vehicle, the filling hose and the rail section on which the vehicle rests during the filling operations, shall be properly earthed.

(b) Before discharging from a rail tanker is commenced, the vehicle tank and the rail section on which the vehicle rests shall be properly earthed.

(7) (a) Conductors for bonding and earthing shall be of adequate current carrying capacity.

(b) Bonding and earthing devices temporarily clamped or clipped to movable equipment shall have a conductor long enough to ensure effective attachment to the devices. It shall be of stranded wire and of adequate capacity.

**139. Inflammable waste gases.**—(1) Inflammable waste gases shall be burnt or controlled to prevent hazardous concentration reaching source of ignition or otherwise endangering workpersons.

(2) When a flare is used to burn inflammable waste gases, the following precautions shall be taken, namely—

- (a) Reliable and safe means of remote ignition shall be provided whenever hydrocarbon gases are released to the air through flares;
- (b) Flares shall be so located that gases not burnt are dispersed without creating serious hazard to workpersons;
- (c) Means shall be provided to prevent the prolonged escape of hazardous quantity of unburnt gases or vapours from flare installations. Where automatic warning devices are used they shall be tested regularly to make sure that they operate; and
- (d) Workpersons shall not enter or be permitted to enter the area where a fire has become extinguished, and the means of igniting the flare has failed, until tests establish that the area is free from inflammable or noxious gas.

**140. Pump and compressor stations.**—No internal combustion engine or electric motor shall be used for driving a gas compressor or a pump for pumping oil save in an approved compressor station or pump house:

Provided that this regulation shall not apply where the motor, control switchgear and starting apparatus are of flame-proof construction.

**141. Location of boilers etc.**—No steam boilers, and other sources of fire shall be located within a distance of 45 metres from oil well or drilling well.

**142. Precautions against fire and ignition in enclosed and confined places.**—(1) Adequate provision shall be made in buildings, rooms, cellars, sumps, pits, or similarly enclosed places so that the workpersons are not endangered by accumulations of hazardous concentrations of inflammable or noxious gases involving risk of fire or ignition.

(2) (a) No workperson shall be required or permitted to enter or remain within a confined space until such confined space is found gas free by a competent person, unless the workperson wears suitable and approved respiratory equipment.

(b) Confined spaces that contain or that have last been used as containers of gases, light oils, hydrogen sulphide, corrosive or poisonous substances shall in every case, be tested by means of approved devices or chemical analysis before being entered without wearing approved respiratory equipment.

(c) Tanks, vessels or other confined spaces having openings or manholes in the sides as well as in the top shall be entered from the side openings or manholes when practicable.

(d) An approved safety belt with a life line attached or other approved device shall be used by workpersons wearing respiratory equipment within tanks, vessels or other confined places where there is likelihood of danger from inflammable gases.

(e) If the entry is through a top opening, the safety belt shall be of the harness type that suspends a person in an upright position and has a safety line attached. The other end of the line shall be secured outside the entry opening.

(f) At least one workperson shall stand by on the outside while workpersons are inside, ready to give assistance in case of emergency.

(g) If entry is through a top opening at least one additional workperson shall be within sight and call of the stand-by workperson.

(h) When conditions in a confined space are such that require workpersons within it to wear respiratory equipment, there shall be at least two workpersons, other than the stand-by workpersons, equipped with approved respiratory equipment. The men so equipped may be within the confined space at the same time, but if they are outside, while a man so equipped is inside, they shall be within the sight and call of the stand-by workperson.

(i) Before work is performed in a confined space, provisions shall be made for ready entry and exit.

(j) All work shall be arranged in short periods in any confined space, when atmospheric conditions are nauseating or where prolonged exposure on such condition will be harmful to workpersons.

(k) No source of ignition shall be inside a confined space where there is likelihood of danger from inflammable liquids or gases, except with the prior permission of the Regional Inspector in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein.

(l) When work is being performed in two or more tanks or vessels which are blinded off as a unit, the atmosphere in each tank or vessel of such a unit shall be tested and the highest concentration of gases so found shall govern the procedure to be followed for all work inside each tank or vessel of such a unit.

**143. Gas-testing.**—Tests for presence of inflammable or noxious gases shall only be made by chemical analysis or by approved devices or apparatus and conducted by competent persons, specially appointed for the purpose. If any dispute arises whether any such person is competent to carry out such test, the matter shall be referred to the Chief Inspector for decision.

**144. Submission of plans and specifications of pipe lines etc.**—Plans and specifications showing the proposed layout and dimensions of all permanent oil and gas pipe lines and plant shall be submitted to the Chief Inspector and to the Regional Inspector not less than 60 days before the commencement of the work of construction. The Chief Inspector may require such alteration or addition in the layout or specification of pipe line and plant as he may think fit.

Similar plans for the existing pipe lines shall be submitted within three months from the date of coming into force of these regulations.

**145. Structures in the vicinity of wells.**—No materials other than incombustible and non-inflammable materials shall be used in the construction of any permanent supports and structures within 15 metres of any oil wells.

## CHAPTER XV

### Miscellaneous

**146.—Communication.**—Efficient telephonic or radio-telephonic communication or some other efficient means of communication shall be provided and maintained between every drilling well in operation and the controlling office.

**147. Fences.**—(1) The top of every open excavation more than two metres in depth and every sample or gauge hatch and manhole located or top of tanks, along with the approach passages thereto from top of ladders, shall be kept securely fenced :

Provided that any fence, gate or barricade may be temporarily removed for the purpose of repairs or other operations if proper precautions are taken.

(2) Every flywheel and all exposed or dangerous parts of any machinery used in or about a mine shall be kept securely fenced.

(3) Adequate guards shall be provided for such parts of any machinery and any electrical conductors as may be a source of danger.

(4) If any doubt arises as to whether any dangerous part of machinery or place is adequately guarded or not and as to whether any fence, guard, barrier or gate provided within the mine for safety of persons is adequate, proper or secured, it shall be referred to the Chief Inspector for decision.

(5) A competent person or persons appointed for the purpose shall once at least in every seven days, make a thorough inspection of all machinery, plant and fencing and shall record the results thereof in a bound paged book kept for the purpose and shall sign and date the same.

**148. Defective machinery.**—If any workperson when in charge of any machinery, apparatus or appliances used in or about a mine, observes any defect, or dangerous flaw therein, he shall immediately report the fact to the manager, engineer or other responsible official.

**149. Discipline.**—(1) Every workperson shall strictly comply with all lawful orders issued by the manager or such other official as may be empowered by the manager to issue the same.

(2) No workperson occupying any position of trust in or about a mine shall depute another workperson to do his work without the sanction of the official to whom he is subordinate and no such person shall absent himself without having previously obtained permission from such official for the term of his absence or without having been relieved by a competent person.

**150. General Safety.**—(1) No workperson shall negligently or wilfully do anything likely to endanger life or limb in the mine, or negligently or wilfully omit to do anything necessary for the safety of the mine or workpersons employed therein.

(2) No workperson shall damage, destroy or improperly interfere with anything provided for or used in the mine.

(3) No workperson shall remove or pass through any fence or remove or pass any danger signal unless so specially authorised by the manager or an official empowered by the manager in that behalf.

**151. Cleanliness.**—(1) Every cellar shall be kept clean at all times. Where the depth of the cellar exceeds 1.5 metres, mud and silt shall be hosed and ejected out of the cellar daily.

(2) Derrick floors shall, as far as possible, be kept clear of tools and equipment.

(3) Casing rack walkways shall be kept clear at all times.

(4) The area around the rigs shall be kept clear of accumulations of oil.

(5) The area around the vibrating screen and the mud ditches shall be kept clean.

**152. Wharves and piers.**—(1) This regulation shall apply to all wharves and piers which are constructed over a

body of water to facilitate the operations of drilling an oil well and also for the production and maintenance operations of such wells, including storage and handling of oil and gas.

(2) Every wharf and pier shall be substantially constructed and kept in good repair.

(3) Pipe lines that are continuous from shore to a wharf or pier and used to transport inflammable liquids or gases shall be fitted with valves on shore so located as to be readily accessible and not endangered by a fire on the wharf or pier.

(4) Drip pans, buckets or other means shall be provided and shall be used to prevent oil spillage upon wharves or piers during loading or unloading operations and when disconnecting and draining a hose or pipe. The contents of drip pans and buckets after such operations are completed shall be taken to safe place for disposal.

(5) During the transfer of oil through a hose, materials shall be handled in such manner that the hose will not be endangered.

(6) Each pier or wharf shall be provided with at least two ring type life-buoys. If the pier is over 60 metres in length at least one such life-buoy shall be provided for each additional 60 metres over water. Life-buoys shall be kept readily available for use.

(7) Each life-buoy shall have at least 15 metres of 1.25 centimetres diameter line attached to it. The line shall be of manila fibre or equivalent and shall be securely fastened to the buoy and not to the grapple line of the buoy.

(8) Workpersons working on or below the decking of a wharf or pier shall be protected against falling into the water by use of adequate platforms equipped with railings or by use of safety belts and life lines or other means affording equivalent protection.

(9) Water lights used at wharves or piers shall be of an approved type.

(10) Workpersons working in wharves and piers shall, as far as practicable, be swimmers.

**153. Writing reports.**—If any person required by these regulations or by any rule or bye-law made under the Act to make any report is unable to write, he shall be present when a report is written for him and shall have it read over to him and shall put his thumb impression on it. The person writing the report shall also sign his name at the end together with the statement that it has been read over to the person for whom it was written.

**154. Notices to be displayed.**—Where in any place unauthorised entry is prohibited, notice to that effect shall be posted at conspicuous places at every entrance to such place. All such notices and other warning signs shall be in English, Hindi and the local language of the area.

**155. Poisonous matter.**—Water containing poisonous or injurious matter in suspension or solution shall be effectively fenced off to prevent inadvertent access to it and notice boards shall be put up at suitable places to warn persons from making use of such water.

(2) In no case, water containing poisonous matter in suspension or solution in dangerous concentration shall be permitted to escape.

**156. Protective equipments.**—(1) Every workperson employed in the field area on rig building, drilling and production well pulling shall be provided with protective hats and boots of an approved type.

(2) Every workperson employed in mixing acid for well treatment shall be provided with protective aprons, rubber boots, gloves and goggles of an approved type.

(3) Where, it appears to the Regional Inspector or the Chief Inspector that any workperson or class of workpersons

is exposed to undue hazard by reason of his employment and for his protection any express provision has not been made in these regulations, he may, by a general or special order require the provision and use of such protective equipment as he may specify therein.

(4) The owner, agent or manager shall supply the protective equipments required under this regulation and no workperson shall work or be employed on any job requiring such protective equipment unless he carries and uses the same.

**157. Place of accident not to be disturbed.**—When any accident in a mine results in serious bodily injury to three or more persons or any loss of life, the place of accident shall not be disturbed or altered before the arrival or without the consent of an Inspector unless such disturbance or alteration is necessary to prevent further accidents or to remove bodies or to rescue person from danger or unless discontinuance of work at the place would seriously impede the working of the mine:

Provided that in cases where an inspector fails to make an inspection within 72 hours of the time of accident, work may be resumed at the place of the accident.

**158. Collection of samples from mine.**—Where for official purposes, an Inspector considers it necessary to take samples of any mineral, rock or other material, the owner, agent or manager shall make over to him such samples in such quantities as he may require.

**159. Signing of returns, notices and correspondence.**—All reports and notices required under or correspondence made in connection with the provisions of the Act and of these regulations and orders made thereunder, shall be signed by the owner, agent or manager of the mine:

Provided that—

- (i) the owner may by a Power of Attorney, delegate this function to any other specified person; and
- (ii) the Chief Inspector may by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify therein, permit the manager to authorise an assistant manager to sign the reports and notices aforesaid on his behalf.

**160. Chief Inspector to exercise powers of Regional Inspector.**—Any power granted under these regulations to the Regional Inspector or the Inspector may be exercised by the

Chief Inspector or any other Inspector authorised in writing in this behalf by the Chief Inspector.

**161. Exemptions.**—The Chief Inspector may exempt in writing, subject to any condition as he may specify therein, any mine or part thereof from the operation of any of the provisions of these regulations, if he is of the opinion that conditions in the mine or part thereof are such as to render compliance with such provisions unnecessary or impracticable.

**162. Appeals to Chief Inspector.**—Against an order made by the Regional Inspector or an Inspector under any of these regulations, an appeal shall lie, within 15 days of the receipt of the order by the appellant, to the Chief Inspector who may confirm, modify or cancel the order.

**163. Appeals to Mining Boards.**—(1) Against any order of the Chief Inspector an appeal shall lie, within 20 days of the receipt of the order by the appellant, to the Mining Board constituted under section 12 of the Act or if no Mining Board has been constituted for the area in which the mine or part thereof is situated, to the Central Government.

(2) Every order of the Chief Inspector against which an appeal is preferred under sub-regulation (1) shall be complied with pending the receipt at the mine of the decision of the Mining Board or the Central Government as the case may be:

Provided that the Mining Board or the Central Government as the case may be, may on application by the appellant, suspend the operation of the order appealed against pending the disposal of the appeal.

**164. Submission of returns, notices etc.**—All returns, notices and other written communication required to be sent or submitted under these regulations shall be done by registered post or such other manner as would be a conclusive proof of their having been so sent or submitted.

**165. Repeal and saving.**—The Indian Oil Mines Regulations, 1933 are hereby repealed:

Provided that all acts done and orders issued under any of the said regulations shall, so far as they are not inconsistent with these regulations, be deemed to have been done or issued under the corresponding provisions of these regulations.

## FIRST SCHEDULE

### FORM I

(See Regulations 3, 6, 7, 8)

Notice of opening, closing or change etc.

From .....

.....  
.....

To

1. Director General of Mines Safety (and Chief Inspector of Mines), Dhanbad, Eastern Railways.

1. .... Region,
3. ....
4. ....

Sir,

I have to furnish the following particulars in respect of (i) ..... at .....  
(Name) mine of ..... (owners) :

1. \*In case of CHANGE OF NAME OF MINE :

Old name of mine.....date of change.....

## 2. (1) Situation of the mine :

Village.....  
 Police station .. . . . .  
 Sub-Division (Taluk) . . . . .  
 District .. . . . .  
 State.....

## \*(2) In case of A NEW MINE, particulars of situation of mine :

Post office.....  
 Telegraph office.....  
 Railway Station .. . . . .  
 Rest House. ....

(Give distances therefrom)

Means of travelling.....

Present

Previous\*

## 3. (1) Name and Postal address of

(ii)  
 (a) Owner.....  
 (b) Managing Agent, if any.....  
 (c) Agent, if any.. ....  
 (d) Manager.... .

## \*(2) In case of change, date of change.....

\*4.(1) Name of Manager/Assistant manager/Engineer whose appointment is terminated/ who is appointed(iii) .....

(2) Date of appointment/termination of appointment (iii) :

\*5. Date on which it is intended to open/reopen/abandon/discontinue (iii) the mine/wildcat .....

\*6. Actual date of opening/reopening/abandonment/discontinuance (iii) of the mine/wildcat .....

Yours faithfully,

Signature .....  
 Designation-Owner/Agent/Manager  
 Date.....

## Instructions :

\*Only such columns to be filled in respect of which notice is given.

- (i) Mention the matter to which the notice refers.
- (ii) Need not be filled in if the notice relates to item 4.
- (iii) Delete whichever is not applicable.

**FIRST SCHEDULE**  
**FORM II**  
 (See Regulation 4)

Quarterly Return for the quarter ending .....19 .

1. Name of Mine.....  
 Postal address of Mine.....
2. Situation of Mine :  
 Place .. . . . .  
 District.....  
 State.....
3. Name of Owner.....  
 Postal address of owner.....
4. Name of Managing Agents, if any.....  
 Postal address of Managing Agents.....
5. Name of Agent, if any.....  
 Postal address of Agent.....
6. Name of Manager .. . . . .  
 Postal address of Manager.....

Tables A to D duly filled in, are attached.

Certified that the information given above and in Tables A to D below is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature.....  
 Designation : Owner/Agent/Manager  
 Date.....

## TABLE A—OUTPUT\*

Name of Mine.....

Return for quarter ending.....

Despatches

Type of Oil/gas	Opening stock on the 1st day of the Qr.	Output of Oil/gas produced	Value**of Oil/gas produced	To refinery	For Export market	For house consumption	Closing stock
-----------------	---	----------------------------	----------------------------	-------------	-------------------	-----------------------	---------------

1	2	3	4	5A	5B	5C	6
---	---	---	---	----	----	----	---

Signature.....

Designation : Owner/Agent/Manager

Date.....

## INSTRUCTIONS

\*The figures should be stated in Kilolitres/cubic metres

\*\*'Value' should be calculated upon actual or estimated selling price at the mine. Any charges incurred in transporting the oil outside the mine property should not be included. Royalty figure will not be accepted.

## TABLE B—MACHINERY

Name of Mine.....

Return for quarter ending.....

@Classification	Number in use
1. Drills	
(i)	
(ii)	
(iii)	
(iv)	
2. Conveyors*	
3. Pumps in Operation	
(i)	
(ii)	
(iii)	
(iv)	
4. Other Machinery	
(i)	
(ii)	
(iii)	
(iv)	

Signature.....

Designation : Owner/Agent/Manager

Date.....

@Give types separately.

\*Give lengths in metres.

## TABLE C—NUMBER OF MAN-DAYS, ETC.

Name of Mine.....

Return for quarter ending .....

Give maximum number of persons employed on any day during the quarter.....(number )  
on.....(a)

Number of working days during the quarter :—

Classification (1)	Aggregate number of man-days worked (b) Men (c) Women			Aggregate number of man-days lost on account of absence (d) Sickness (e) Accident Leave Other cause Total (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)				
(a) Clerical and Supervisory staff(f)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(i) Supervisors	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(ii) Clerks	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(b) Other workers employed at	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(i) Drilling	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(ii) Production	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(iii) Workshops etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(iv) Miscellaneous	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>TOTAL</b>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

If there is any marked increase or decrease in attendance or absence, please account for it.

Signature .....

Designation : Owner/Agent/Manager

Date.....

## INSTRUCTIONS

- (a) Give day of the week and the date and month.
- (b) The information should cover all persons 'employed' in the mines as defined in section 2(1)(h) of the Mines Act, 1952 including clerical and subordinate supervisory staff.
- (c) Total number of man-days worked should be obtained by adding the daily attendances for the whole quarter.
- (d) Total number of man-days lost by absence should be obtained by adding the daily absences for the whole quarter.
- (e) Absences should include all cases in which a person is 'scheduled to work' or is expected to turn up for work, but does not. All permanent employees are to be treated as 'scheduled to work'. So far as temporary or causal employees are concerned, a person who attended work during the preceding week should be considered as 'scheduled to work' during the week under consideration unless :—
- (i) he has reported his intention to quit; or
  - (ii) his services have been terminated by the management; or
  - (iii) he does not turn up for work during the whole week.

A person who has not worked during the preceding week, should be considered as 'scheduled to work' only from the day in which he joins work during the week under consideration. Absence due to strike, lockout, lay off or maternity leave should not be included as absence here.

- (f) Supervisory staff does not include senior officers like agent, manager, assistant manager, welfare officer etc. but includes only the subordinate supervisory staff.

## TABLE D—HOURS OF WORK AND EARNINGS

Name of Mine.....

Return for quarter ending .....

Information should be furnished in respect of one complete working week during the last month of the quarter(a).

## 1. Attendances, man-hours worked and cash earnings :

Total cash payments for work done during the week  
(d)

Classifications	Average daily attendance during the week		Aggregate number of man-hours worked during the week		Basic Wages		Dearness allowance		Other cash payments		Total	
	(b)		(c)		(d)		(e)					
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
(a) Clerical and Supervisory Staff (f)—												
(i) Supervisors.												
(ii) Clerks												
(b) Other workers employed at—												
(i) Drilling												
(ii) Production												
(iii) Workshops etc.												
(iv) Miscellaneous												

2. Total estimated value of concessions in kind(g) given during the week : Rs. ....

3. Normal hours of working shifts :

(1)	From					To				
	(2)					(3)				
1st Shift	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2nd Shift	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3rd Shift	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

4. Number of working days in the week : .....

\*there is any major change in wages or hours of work as compared to the preceding quarter, please account for the change here.

Signature .....

Designation : Owner/Agent/Manager

Date.....

## INSTRUCTIONS

- The information should cover all persons employed as in Table C. Particulars relating to payments etc. to monthly paid staff should be included on "prorata" basis.
- Average daily attendance should be obtained by dividing the aggregate number of attendances on all the shifts on all days during the week by the number of working days. Any day on which the mine did not work for any cause whatever, should not be treated as a working day.
- Aggregate number of man-hours worked during the week should be obtained by adding for the whole week the number of man-hours worked every day. The number of manhours worked on a day is obtained by summing up the number of hours worked by each person attending work on each of the shifts during the day, including overtime worked, if any.
- Total cash payments should include all remuneration payable (and paid) for work done during the week before making deductions, if any, towards fines, provident fund contributions etc. Employers' contribution to any provident fund or on account of welfare provisions should not be included. Bonuses not payable for every pay-period should also not be included.
- Including overtime payments.

(f) Supervisory staff does not include senior officers like agent, manager, assistant manager, welfare officer etc. but includes only the subordinate supervisory staff.

(g) Concessions in kind such as supply of food stuff, fuel electricity, water etc. free or at subsidised prices should be estimated in terms of the difference between the monetary value of the food stuff etc. at cost price and the value realised by sale at concessional price.

Annual Return for the year ending on the 31st December, 19.....

1. Name of Mine.....
2. Postal address of Mine.....
3. Date of opening.....
4. Date of closing (if closed).....
5. Situation of the Mine : District.....  
State .....
6. Name of Owner.....  
Postal address of Owner.....
7. Name of Managing Agents (if any).....  
Postal address of Managing Agents.....
8. Name of Agents (if any) as defined in Section 2(1)(c) of the Mines Act, 1952.....  
Postal address of Agent.....
9. Name of Manager.....  
Postal address of Manager.....
10. Other superior supervisory staff employed as at the end of the year (Please give designations and numbers employed).....  
.....
11. (a) Whether machinery is caused.....  
(b) Nature of power used, if any (e.g. electricity, steam, compressed air), etc.....

Table A to F duly filled in, are attached.

Certified that the information given above and in Tables A to F below is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature .....  
Designation: Owner/Agent/Manager  
Date .....

TABLE A.—EMPLOYMENT

Name of Mine.....  
Return for the year ending.....  
Maximum number of persons employed on any one day during the year.....(number) on.....(a)

Classification	Total number of man-days worked during the year (b)			Number of days worked during the year (c)	Average daily number of persons employed (c)			Total wages or salary bill for year (d)
	Direct Labour 2A	Contract labour 2B	Total 2C		Men 4A	Women 4B	Adolescents 4C	
1	2A	2B	2C	3	4A	4B	4C	4D
(a) Clerical and Supervisory Staff (e)								
(i) Supervisors . . . . .								
(ii) Clerks . . . . .								
(b) Other workers employed at—								
(i) Drilling . . . . .								
(ii) Production . . . . .								
(iii) Workshops etc. . . . .								
(iv) Miscellaneous . . . . .								
TOTAL . . . . .								5

Signature .....  
Designation : Owner/Agent/Manager  
Date .....

INSTRUCTIONS

- (a) Give day of the week and the date and month.
- (b) Obtained by adding the daily attendances for the whole year.
- (c) Obtained by dividing the number of man-days worked by the number of working days. The total shown in column (4D) should agree with the quotient obtained by dividing the total shown in column (2C) by the number of working days shown in column (3).
- (d) Including all cash payments includes bonuses. Employers contributions to any provident funds, welfare activities etc. and concessions in kind should not be included.
- (e) Supervisory staff does not include senior officers like agent, manager, assistant manager, welfare officer etc. but includes only the subordinate supervisory staff.

## TABLE B.—TYPE AND AGGREGATE HORSE POWER OF ELECTRICAL APPARATUS

Name of Mine.....	Generated	Purchased or received		
Return for the year ending.....				
I. Electricity generated, purchased or received otherwise (in kwh)				
(a) For own use .....	Generated	Purchased or received		
(b) For sale .....				
2. System of supply (whether direct current or alternating current) :				
(i) Voltage of supply				
(ii) Periodicity				
(iii) Source of supply				
3. Voltage at which current is used for :				
(i) Lighting				
(ii) Power				
4. Length of cables (in metres) :				
(i) High Pressure				
(ii) Medium Pressure				
5. Total number and aggregate horse power of motors :				
	In use	In reserve		
	Number of units	Total h.p.	Number of units	Total h.p.
(i) Drills .....				
(ii) Hoists .....				
(iii) Pumping .....				
(iv) Traction .....				
(v) Portable machines .....				
(vi) Conveyors .....				
(vii) Workshops including foundry, smithy, etc. ....				
(viii) Miscellaneous (specify) .....				
.....				
TOTAL .....				

Signature .....

Designation : Owner/Agent/Manager

Date .....

## TABLE C.—TYPE AND AGGREGATE HORSE POWER OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT OTHER THAN ELECTRICAL APPARATUS

	In use	In reserve		
		Number of units	Total h.p.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Power Generation :				
(a) Boilers				
(b) Steam Turbines				
(c) Diesel Engines				
(d) Gasoline, Gas or Oil Engines other than Diesel Engines				
(e) Hydraulic Turbines or Water Wheels				
(f) Air Compressors				
TOTAL .....				

1 2 3 4

**II. Machinery :**

- (i) Drills . . . . .
- (ii) Hoists . . . . .
- (iii) Pumping . . . . .
- (iv) Traction . . . . .
- (v) Portable machines . . . . .
- (vi) Conveyors . . . . .
- (vii) Workshops . . . . .
- (viii) Miscellaneous (specify) . . . . .  
.....  
.....  
.....

**TOTAL** . . . . .Signature .....  
Designation : Owner/Agent/Manager

Date .....

**TABLE D—EXPLOSIVES, APPROVED LAMPS, ROCK DRILLS, DERRICKS AND MASTS**Name of Mine.....  
Return for the year ending.....**1. EXPLOSIVES**

	Name of Explosives	Quantity used (in Kgms)	Number of Detonators used	
			Electric	Ordinary
1.				
2.				
3.				

**2. APPROVED LAMPS**

	Name and type of Approved Lamps*	Number of Approved Lamps according to method of locking			
		Lead	Rivet	Magnetic	Other
1.					
2.					
3.					

\*Mention type, such as flame type, electric hand type, electric cap type.

**3. ROCK DRILLS**

	Name and type etc. of rock drills	Number in use	
		In use	Discontinued
1.			
2.			
3.			

**4. DERRICKS AND MASTS**

		Number	
		In use	Discontinued
1. Steel			
2. Wooden			
3. Others			

Signature .....

Designation : Owner/Agent/Manager

Date .....

## TABLE E—OIL WELLS

Name of Mine .....  
 Return for the year ending.....

Name/number of the well	Type (a)	Classifica- tion (b)	Depth in metres

Signature .....

Designation : Owner/Agent/Manager.

Date .....

## INSTRUCTIONS

- (a) State whether (1) Prospecting, (2) Working, (3) Temporarily discontinued or (4) Abandoned.  
 (b) State whether (1) Drilling wells, (2) Producing wells, or (3) Servicing well.  
 Wells of same classification should be placed together.

## TABLE F—OUTPUT (a)

Name of Mine .....  
 Return for the year ending .....

Type of oil/gas	Opening Stock on 1st Jan. 19	Output of oil/gas	Value of oil/gas produced (b)	Despatches			Closing stock on 31st December, 19
				To Refinery	For ex- port market	For house consumption	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Signature .....

Designation : Owner/Agent/Manager

Date .....

## INSTRUCTIONS

- (a) The figures should be stated in Kilolitres/cubic metres.  
 (b) 'Value' should be calculated upon actual or estimated selling price at the mine. Any charges incurred in transporting the oil or gas outside the mine property should not be included. Royalty figures will not be accepted.

**FORM IV**  
**(See Regulation 9)**  
**Notice of accident/occurrence**

From .....

To  
 1. The Chief Inspector of Mines, Dhanbad, Eastern Railway.  
 2. The Regional Inspector of Mines, Region.  
 3. The District Magistrate/District Collector .....

4. The Electric Inspector of Mines (in case of electrical accident only) Dhanbad, Eastern Railway.

Sir,

I have to furnish the following particulars of a fatal accident/a serious accident/ a dangerous occurrence (i) which occurred at the .....mines of.....(owner):

**1. Particulars of the Mine:**

Situation of Mine	Name and postal address of Owner	
Village .....		
Post Office.....		
Police Station .....		
Sub-Division (Taluk) .....		
District .....		
State .....		

**2. Particulars of the accident/ occurrence**

Date and hours of accident/ occurrence	Place and Location in mine	Number of person(s)	
		Killed	Seriously injured
Classification of accident/ occurrence(ii)	Its cause and description		

**3. Particulars of injuries etc.**

Name of person(s) (iii)	Nature of employ- ment	Age	Sex	Nature of injury and if fatal, cause of death (iv)
<b>Killed.</b>				
1. 2. 3.				

Injured.....

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Particulars in respect of every person, killed or injured, in form V-B are enclosed /shall be forwarded within a week (i).

Yours Faithfully,

Signature .....  
 Designation: Owner/Agent/Manager.  
 Date .....

**INSTRUCTION**

- (i) Delete whatever is not applicable.
- (ii) Under one or other of the following heads, namely :
  - 1. (a) Explosion and ignition of inflammable gas or liquid.  
 (b) Blow out.
  - 2. Falls of ground.
  - 3. Traction.
  - 4. In shafts.
  - 5. Explosives.
  - 6. (a) Machinery.  
 (b) Bursting of pipes.

7. Suffocation by gases.
  8. Irruption of water.
  9. Premature collapse of workings.
  10. Outbreak of fire or spontaneous heating.
  11. At railway sidings belonging to the mine.
  12. Electricity.
  13. Miscellaneous.
- (iii) In block capital.  
 (iv) Attach separate sheet, if necessary.

### FIRST SCHEDULE

#### FORM-V

(See Regulation 9)

Particulars of Deceased/ Injured person

(To be given separately in respect of every person killed or injured in an accident in the mine)

**I. General :**

- (i) Name of mine.....
- (ii) Owner .....
- (ii) District.....
- (iv) State.....

2. Name of injured worker .....

3. Time of Accident :

- (i) Date.....(ii) Time.....
- (iii) Shift .....
- (iv) Number of shifts worked per day at the mine.....
- (v) Time when the worker began work on the day of the accident.....

4. Occupation and Experience of the worker :

- (i) State the nature of job he was doing at the time of accident.....
- (ii) Was it his regular occupation ?.....
- (a) If 'Yes' state length of experience at the occupation : at your mine..... previous experience, if any .....
- (b) If no, state how long employed at this job.....
- (iii) State total experience in mining.....
- (iv) Give details of experience in mining work.....

5. Place of Accident :

6. Nature of Injury :

- (i) State whether fracture, amputation, laceration, bruise, sprain, crushing injury or other (to be specified) .....
- (ii) Part of body injured (to be specified precisely).....

7. Degree of Disability :

- (i) If fatal, date and time of expiry.....
- (ii) If permanent disablement, specify.....  
 (a) The part or parts of the body lost, if any.....  
 (b) The part or parts of body gone out of use.....  
 (c) Whether disablement, was total or partial.....
- (iii) If temporary disablement, state number of days forced to remain idle.....

8. Responsibility for the Accident :

- (i) Was any safety provision(s) contravened ?
- (ii) If so, by whom ?
- (iii) What action was taken against the offender ?
- (iv) Could the accident have been avoided ?
- (v) If so, how ?

Signature.....

Designation : Owner/Agent/Manager.....

Date .....

**FIRST SCHEDULE****FORM—VI**

(See Regulation 9)

Particulars of Injured Person returned to duty

(To be given separately in respect of every person within 15 days of his return to duty)

**General :**

- (i) Name of Mine.....  
(ii) Owner .....,  
(iii) District .....,  
(iv) State .....
2. Date of accident : .....
3. Name of injured worker : .....
4. Return to Duty : .....
- (i) Date when returned to work.....  
(ii) Whether returned to regular job or some other job (To be specified).....
5. Compensation : .....
- State amount of compensation paid or to be paid, if any.....

Signature.....

Designation : Owner/Agent/Manager.....

Date.....

**FIRST SCHEDULE****FORM—VII**

(See Regulation 10)

**Notice of Disease notified under Section 25****From**.....  
.....**To**

1. Director General of Mincs Safety (and Chief Inspector of Mines), Dhanbad, E. Rly.  
2. ..... , Region  
3. The District Magistrate/District Collector.....

**Sir,**

I have to furnish the following particulars with respect to an occupational disease contracted by a person employed in the..... mine of ..... (owner).

**1. PARTICULARS OF MINE ETC. :**

## (i) Situation of mine :

Vill.....  
Post office .....,  
Police Station .....,  
Sub-Division (Taluq) .....,  
District .....,  
State .....

## (ii) Name and Postal address of owner .....

**2. PARTICULARS OF PERSON AFFECTED :**

## (i) Name (in Block Capitals) .....

(ii) Caste or surname .....

## (iii) Permanent address—

Village.....  
Police Station .....,  
Post office .....,  
District .....,  
Sub-Division (Taluq) .....,  
State .....

(iv) Sex.....

(v) Date of b'rth (or age) .....

(vi) Occupation.....

How long engaged ? .....

## (vii) Date of commencement of employment :

(a) in this mine .....

(b) in mining .....

**3. PARTICULAR OF DISEASE ETC. :**

(i) Nature of disease from which the person is suffering (state stage).....

(ii) Date of detection of disease .....

(iii) Name, registration number and address of Medical Practitioner suspecting disease.....

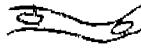
Signature.....

Designation : Owner/Agent/Manager .....

Date .....

**SECOND SCHEDULE**  
**CONVENTIONS FOR PREPARING PLANS & SECTIONS**  
**SEE REGULATION 32(2)**

	SYMBOL	REMARKS
1. BENCH MARK	<input type="checkbox"/> BM	IN BLACK
2. BOUNDARY OF MINING LEASE-HOLD	<input type="checkbox"/>	IN RED
3. BOUNDARY OF REVENUE DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/>	IN BLACK
4. BOUNDARY OF VILLAGE TEAGARDEN & FOREST AREAS	<input type="checkbox"/> VILLAGE	IN BLACK
5. ELECTRIC LINE	<input type="checkbox"/> O---O---	IN BLUE
6. FLUID CONTENTS— (a) GAS—(i) CERTAIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	FILLING IN GREEN
	<input type="checkbox"/>	HATCHING IN GREEN
(b) OIL—(i) CERTAIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	FILLING IN RED
	<input type="checkbox"/>	HATCHING IN RED
(c) WATER (i) CERTAIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	FILLING IN BLUE
	<input type="checkbox"/>	HATCHING IN BLUE

	SYMBOL	REMARKS
7. PIPELINE - (a) GAS	—G—	IN CANARY YELLOW
(b) OIL	—O—	IN LIGHT BROWN
(c) WATER	—W—	IN SEA GREEN
(d) MUD	—M—	IN BLACK
(e) STEAM	—S—	IN SILVER GREY
(f) AIR	—A—	IN SKY BLUE
8. RAILWAY (a) BROAD GAUGE		IN BLACK
(b) OTHER GAUGE	*****	IN BLACK
9. RIVER		IN BLUE

		SYMBOL	REMARKS
10. ROAD	(a) METALLED	=====	IN PINK
	(b) UNMETALLED	=====	IN PINK
11. STREAM			IN BLUE
12. TELEPHONE LINE		-o--I	IN BLUE
13. WELL	(a) GAS	○	FILLING IN GREEN
	(b) OIL	○	FILLING IN RED
	(c) DRY	○	FILLING IN BLACK
	(d) WORKOVER	○	FILLING IN VIOLET
	(e) DRILLING	○	FILLING IN YELLOW
	(f) DEVIATED	 SURFACE POSITION SUB-SURFACE POSITION.	COLOUR FILLING AS ABOVE

[No. 1/16/67-MI]  
P.R. NAYAR, Under Secy.

## खान सुरक्षा महानिदेशालय

धनबाद, 29 जनवरी, 1974

सांकेति० 449—मुख्य निरीक्षक कोयला खान विनियम, 1957 के विनियम 2 के खण्ड (23) और विनियम 173 के खण्ड (ब) के अनुसरण में नीचे की सारणी के स्तम्भ (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट विस्फोटक को, जिसका विनिर्माण उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट फर्म द्वारा किया गया हो, प्रथम और द्वितीय स्तर गैसीनेग वाले सभी सीमों में उपयोग के लिए उपर्युक्त अनुज्ञात विस्फोटक के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करता है, और उक्त अनुज्ञात विस्फोटक के लिए उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (3) में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट अनुज्ञेय अधिकतम भरण भी अधिकथित करता है।

## सारणी

विस्फोटक का नाम	फर्म का नाम	अनुज्ञेय अधिकतम भरण
(1)	(2)	(3)
परमाडाइन पी 3 अनुज्ञात मैसेस इंडियन डिटोनेटर्स	लिमिटेड (कुकपल्सी), इ-3ए)	1.00 किलोग्राम
विस्फोटक, (मिथ्रण पी ई-3ए)	पोस्ट बैग स० 1, सनत- नगर (आई०ई०) डाक- घर, हैदराबाद-18	

[सं० 14(12)/73-सामान्य/1189]

(Directorate-General of Mines Safety)

Dhanbad, the 29th January, 1974

G.S.R. 449.—In pursuance of clause (23) of Regulation 2 and Clause (d) of Regulation 173 of the Coal Mines Regulations, 1957, the Chief Inspector of Mines hereby specifies the explosives specified in column (1) of the Table below, manufactured by the firm specified in column (2) of the said Table to be a Permitted Explosive suitable for use in all seams of first and second degree gassiness, and further lays down the permissible maximum charge as specified in column (3) of the said Table for the said Permitted Explosive.

## TABLE

Name of the Explosive	Name of the Firm	Permissible maximum charge
(1)	(2)	(3)
Permadyne P3 Permitted Explosive (Composition PE-3A).	Messrs Indian Detonators Limited, Post Bag No .2, Sanatnagar (E.I.) P.O., Hyderabad-18.	1.00 Kilogram

[No. 14(12)/73-Genl/1189]

धनबाद, 20 अप्रैल, 1974

सांकेति० 450.—कोयला खान विनियम, 1957 के विनियम 2(23) द्वारा प्रदत्त गतियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, प्रथम एवं द्वितीय डिग्री के गैस स्तरों के नीचे की कट, बीच की कट, ऊपर की कट आदि पर प्रभाव डाले जिना कोयले में आवाज करने के लिये तथा सभी प्रकार के गैसी सीम में आवाज करने के लिये जबकि नीचे की कट, बीच की कट, ऊपर की कट आदि में प्रयोग करने के लिये उपर्युक्त "अनुज्ञात विस्फोटकों" की सूची में निम्नलिखित विस्फोटकों को जोड़ा जाता है, अर्थात् :—

कोयले के किसी भी एक गुलिका सुराख में बिना किसी अण्डर कट के अधिकतम अनुज्ञेय चार्ज 0.565 किलोग्राम तथा एक गुलिका में अण्डर कट के बाद 1 किलो 1 सॉलीगेक्स (संधान-जी० ई-14) विस्फोटक—

मेमर्म इंडियन प्रॉमोटर्स लिमिटेड,  
डाकखाना-गोमिया

जिला—गिरीडीह द्वारा विनिर्मित

यह अनुमोदन निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन है :—

(1) यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिये कि विस्फोटक केन्द्रीय खनन अनुसंधान केन्द्र परीक्षण रिपोर्ट सं० वी/6/1-544 तारीख 15 अक्टूबर, 1968 में वर्णित संघठन के अनुसार बना है, विनिर्मिती की क्वालिटी पर कड़ा नियंत्रण रखा जायेगा।

(2) प्रत्येक कारतूस पर "कोयले के किसी भी एक गुलिका सुराख के लिये 0.565 किलोग्राम से अधिक नहीं" शब्द अक्षित होंगे जबकि किसी ठोस को विस्फोट करना है।

(3) विस्फोटक के प्रयोक डिब्बे के ऊपर संघठन पर्ची पर निम्नलिखित लाल अक्षरों में उल्लिखित किया जायेगा :—  
"यह विस्फोटक ठोस कोयले में विस्फोट करने के लिये नन-सेडिव तांबा विधुत मिलिसेकंड विलम्ब विस्फोटक प्रेरक के साथ या नीचे की कट, बीच की कट, ऊपर की कट आदि के पश्चात तांबा विधुत ताक्षणिक विस्फोटक के साथ प्रयोग किया जायेगा।

[सं० 14(23)/68-सामान्य 6105]  
हि० भ० घोष, खान सुरक्षा महानिदेशक

Dhanbad, the 20th April, 1974

G.S.R. 450.—In exercise of the powers conferred by regulations, 1957 the following explosive is added to the list of "Permitted Explosives" suitable for use in gassy seams of First and Second Degree for blasting in coal without effecting an under-cut, mid-cut, over-cut etc. and for use in gassy seams of all Degrees for blasting in coal after it has been under-cut, mid-cut, over-cut etc.

Soligex (Composition GE-14) — Manufactured by -

Explosive. Messrs Indian Explosives Ltd,  
Post Office Gomia,  
District Giridih.

Permissible maximum charge  
0.565 Kilogram in any one  
shot hole in coal without  
an under-cut, etc. and 1.00 Kilo-  
gram in one shothole in coal  
after it has been undercut etc.

This approval is subject to the following conditions :—

- Strict control shall be kept on the quality of manufacture to ensure that the explosive is made to the composition mentioned in the Central Mining Research Station Test Report No. V/6/I/544 dated the 15th October, 1968.
- Each cartridge shall be marked with the words "Not more than 0.565 kilogram in any one shot hole in coal when used for blasting off solid".
- On the composition slip in each carton of explosive the following shall be mentioned in red letters :—

"This explosive shall be used with non-incendiary Copper Electric Millisecond Delay Detonators for blasting in coal off the solid or with copper electric instantaneous detonators after it has been under-cut, mid-cut, over-cut etc."

[No. 14(23)/68-Genl/6105]

H. B. GOOSE, Directorate-General.